

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1902.

NO. 4.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 22—Butter firm at 224c; several tubs offered and no sale. Output for the week, 600,000 lbs. Butter last week, 22c; last year, 21c.

J. H. Dales and wife were Chicago visitors Friday.

Read the notice to Royal Neighbors in another column.

Wanted—A young man to help at the creamery. Apply to J. Fillweber, Antioch.

J. W. VanBlew, of Beloit, Wis., was a guest of Prof. F. N. Gaggin last Friday and Saturday.

John Hancock, of Junction City, Wis., was visiting relatives and friends in Antioch over Sunday.

For Sale—I have for sale five Shropshire bucks in good condition. Address Frank Hardin, Antioch, Ill. 2w2

In the window of C. H. Barber's jewelry store is a 400 day clock. Call and see what he is going to do with it.

On page five will be found a new ad. of Webb Bros. Read what they have to say and then go and see them.

A. F. Burke returned to his position in the Elgin asylum Monday after a week's visit with Antioch relatives and friends.

For Sale—A comparatively new two-seated surrey and a Mosler safe. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. Inquire at this office.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill. 32tf

Grant L. Chamberlain, of Waukegan, independent candidate for sheriff, was in Antioch Saturday looking over the political situation.

Any one having slough hay for sale can find a ready market for same by applying to Esch Bros. & Rabe at the Loon Lake Ice house, Loon Lake, Ill. 52w5

For Sale or Rent—Farm of 120 acres two miles east of Antioch. For particulars address Miss J. Fisher, Hillman's State street store, Chicago, Ill. 4w4

The next regular meeting of the Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will be held in the basement of the church Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 1. A full attendance is desired as the annual election of officers will take place at that time. Nellie Ziegler, Secy.

Insure your life in the company that will pay you the largest profit on your investment. The New York Life lends all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent. 4w2

Martin Farrell, a Chicago sportsman, was arrested at Camp Lake Sunday by Game Warden John Pugh on a charge of violating the Wisconsin game laws by hunting without a license, and was fined \$50 and costs, which he paid.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. See our display at Libertyville fair of Irving, Walworth and M. Schulz Co. pianos. Nothing better for the money anywhere. 40tf

The newspaper whose columns overflow with advertisements of business men, has more interest in attracting attention to build up a town than any other agency that can be employed. People go where there is business. Capital and labor go where there is an enterprising community. —John Wanamaker.

If you are in the market for a house and lot in or around Antioch, or wish a purchase a farm, borrow money or make a loan, or in quest of desirable lake front property, call and see me as I have some attractive bargains. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill. 32tf

The following from the Waukegan Sun "Beginning Thursday, Sept. 25, the Sun will introduce a new and interesting feature in the shape of a series of comic caricatures of well known people of Waukegan and Lake county. This work has been entrusted to Mr. Fred E. Ames, a rising young illustrator of this city, who shortly will engage in the business of caricature sketching."

Divine worship at the Methodist church next Sunday. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Christ, the World's Hope;" Sunday school at 11:45 and Junior League at 3 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:45, subject, "Overhaul Amid Adversity;" leader, Miss Lula Savage. Evening service at 7:30 subject, "True Liberty." Note the change in the hour of the evening services. All are invited.

August J. Baethke, of Trévor, was transacting business in Antioch Monday.

J. B. Yopp, of Highwood, was calling on friends here the forepart of the week.

W. O. Schert left on Monday for Taylor and Clark counties, Wisconsin, on a land exploring expedition.

Andrew Harrison and wife, of Waukegan, were visiting relatives and friends here the first of the week.

Officer P. H. Burke, of Chicago, visited Antioch relatives and friends over Sunday, returning to the city Monday morning.

Miss Effie Harden left Saturday last for Lafayette, Ind., where she will take a course in business college during the coming winter.

For Rent—A seven-room house, good well, good cellar and good eastern in village of Antioch. Inquire of R. J. Cubbin, Antioch. 38tf

At the home of the groom in Antioch, on Thursday, Sept. 18, 1902, by Rev. E. J. Aikin, occurred the marriage of James M. Leabster and Miss Ella Van Duzer, both of Antioch. The contracting parties are both well and favorably known here and have hosts of friends who with the News unite in wishing them a long life of prosperity. The bridal couple are spending their honeymoon in the southern part of the state.

Patronize Home Industries

At this time of year the farmers are receiving catalogues from the city bargain houses of Sears, Roebuck & Co. or Montgomery Ward & Co., but there are few people who ever found any real bargains by sending their orders to these houses. The goods advertised can be had of the home merchant at the same price, but our home merchant will not handle the same class of goods as the Chicago houses send out. If you buy goods of these firms and after receiving them they do not prove satisfactory you have no redress; whereas, if you buy of the home merchant and the goods are not right they will make it right. While The News is supposed to be the champion of the home merchant we do not see how we can very well overcome the influence of these outside houses when our home merchants do not tell the people what they have to sell and at what prices, through the columns of this paper.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Waukegan & Washington Mining and Smelting Company will be held in Bossburg, Washington, on October 6th, 1902, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Wm. G. Waller, Richard Kennedy, Alfred E. Stripe, Isai Petre, Charles A. Raught, Arthur E. Stripe, James Moffet, Directors

Early Closing Movement.

We the subscribers whose names are hereby signed do hereby agree to close their places of business at eight o'clock p. m., commencing Monday, October 6th, and until April 1, 1903, excepting Saturday nights of each week and also excepting from December 15 to 26 inclusive.

Dated Antioch this 22 day of Sept. 1902. Williams Bros. H. Hegeman H. A. Radtke B. Naber John Engman Thorn & VanPatten Webb Bros. Sabin & Webb C. H. Barber George Gollwitzer W. F. Haineman W. T. Hill Thayer & Vickers Whitcher & Shotliff

Johnsbrough Bridge Accepted.

The Johnsbrough bridge was accepted by the committee last Friday, the work being satisfactory in every respect. On Saturday bids for filling were opened and the contract awarded to Messrs. Moses and Waterman of Spring Grove, their bid being \$187.50. They will commence work at once and expect to finish the job before cold weather sets in. The bridge is a graceful and rigid structure and will stand as a lasting monument to the highway commissioners of 1902, who by their persistence were instrumental in getting the consent of the voters in doing the work.

Tannery Rumors False.

For some days past repeated and persistent rumors have been in circulation about Kenosha in regard to the sale of the tannery of the N. R. Allen's Sons to the American Hide and Leather Company. The stories were given out with such a show of authority that they were generally believed but it is stated on the authority of the leading men at the tannery that the rumor was absolutely false, and that there never has been any negotiations between the trust and the Kenosha tannery. One report went so far as to place the price of the plant.

OPPOSED TO ROOSEVELT

MORGAN PLANS TO DEFEAT THE EXECUTIVE

If President is Nominated Will Try to Force Democrats to Nominate Grover Cleveland.

J. Pierpont Morgan has determined it possible to defeat the nomination of President Roosevelt in 1904, and if he fails in his purpose to dictate to the republican national convention he will try to secure the nomination of Grover Cleveland as the democratic candidate and support him for President. This is stated on the authority of a friend of Mr. Morgan, a man who stands high in politics and finance, who says that Mr. Morgan made this deliberate statement to him: "He must be defeated for nomination and a safe man must be nominated in his stead. If he can not be defeated for nomination, then we must see that the democrats nominate a safe man like Cleveland, whom the business interests can support, and beat Roosevelt at the polls."

Mr. Morgan arrived in New York from Europe on Saturday, August 23. Within a week after his arrival signs of opposition to President Roosevelt began to show themselves in quarters Morgan is generally supposed to influence. New York newspapers that have always supported Morgan and his financial plans began a series of attacks on the President, basing their criticisms on the President's speeches at Providence and Boston in regard to the supervision of trusts.

About the same time there was started in New York a movement to prevent the New York state republican convention from endorsing the President and pledging the delegation for 1904. This plan failed by reason of its publicity. The New York republicans would not stand for such a program. The convention at Saratoga tomorrow will endorse the President.

Mr. Morgan has, however, other cards which he proposes to play, and his friends say that he is confident that he will either succeed in defeating the President or in aiding the democrats to secure control of the next House of Representatives so as to prevent united party support for the President in the legislative branch of the government.

Chairman Griggs of the Democratic Congressional committee has openly boasted that he is securing financial help from former supporters of the republican party, and Congressman Pou, of North Carolina, another member of the democratic committee, says that they are receiving support from the trust magnates of New York. It is also stated on the highest possible authority that the republican Congressional committee has received no aid, financial or otherwise, from Mr. Morgan or any of his friends. Mr. Morgan, has, to republican leaders made no secret of his bitter opposition to the President or his determination to do all in his power to prevent the President's re-election.

The President's speeches in New England are not the primary cause of Mr. Morgan's opposition. The great financier's agitation with the President began nearly a year ago. That was when President Roosevelt directed Attorney General Knox to begin proceedings against the Northern merger under the Sherman anti-trust law. Mr. Morgan was very much provoked at the attitude of the President at that time and he has never become reconciled to the President's determination to enforce the law without regard to individuals or combinations of individuals.

He did not like the President's declaration that no man should stand above the law. Mr. Morgan came to Washington soon after the beginning of the Northern merger suit and made protests to the President. He was assured that the President had no purpose to prosecute any man or any corporation, but that the law should be enforced against all alike.

Mr. Morgan was invited to the dinner given by President Roosevelt to Prince Henry of Germany, and to the man who carried that invitation he expressed a purpose of declining the invitation to express his displeasure. He was told that he might decline or accept as he saw fit but that the man that declined an invitation to the President's table once could never hope for another invitation or any friendly relations with the chief executive. He pocketed his displeasure for the time being and attended the dinner.

Since his return from Europe Mr. Morgan has been more outspoken in his opposition to the President than ever before. In Paris he was received by the President of France, in Berlin by the Emperor of Germany, and in London by the King of England. He returned home, it is said, with new and exaggerated ideas of his importance as the international dictator in finance and he thought some kind of overtures should be made to him by the President on his return to this country.

Grape Vines on Vesuvius. In the year 79 the crater of Vesuvius was to a great extent covered with vines, and Spartacus and his gladiators used it as a camping place.

List of Grand and Petit Jurors for the October Term.

The list of grand and petit jurors for the October term is as follows: J. L. Gaudin, Benton; John D. Murray, Newport; G. Thayer and H. J. Nelson, Antioch; Lee E. Nelson, Grant; Geo. McCredie, Avon; C. W. Tucker, Warren; Jos. Dunning, E. W. Upham, H. B. Price, Adolph Anderson, Harry Parmalee, Waukegan; John E. Fitzgerald, Shields; John Austin, Libertyville; D. L. Neal, Shields; J. S. Deinsle, Fremont; M. S. Ford, Wauconda; H. H. Church, Cuba; Wm. Quentin, Els; Henry Knopf, Vernon; Berd Easton, West Deerfield; George Cole and D. C. Purdy, Deerfield.

PETIT JURYS. Phil Bensinger, Geo. W. Brown and Benj. Achen, Newport; Michael Burke, James McGuire, Chas. Blunt and Chas. Richards, Antioch; Geo. Cabel and Gurnie Manzer, Avon; Arab Chandler, Warren; H. Price, W. S. Bullock, Geo. Lowe, Fred Worth, John Pellifant and John Whalen, Waukegan; John Nelson, Chas. Rosenthal, S. H. Richardson, S. E. Arnold, S. Blacker and M. A. Vanderkloot, Shields; Harry Gleason, Libertyville; Delos Ames and Fred Converse, Fremont; John Walton and Ben Vager, Jr., Wauconda; Charles Gis and Lawrence Golden, Vernon; Lawrence Dorsey, W. Deerfield; Jas. A. Dings, C. C. Chapman, Ed. Nevins, F. B. Green and H. D. Davidson, Deerfield.

Can't Please Everybody.

Every now and then somebody gets warm on account of something this paper says. That is right. If there is any one thing we enjoy more than another it is criticism; it shows that there is something in the paper to cause people to talk. While people are distributing bouquets to us and circulating pretty tales about us, we pound right along, undisturbed, continually growing. We have never endeavored to please everybody for the reason that life is too short to attend to impossibilities.

A newspaper which never displaces anybody lacks backbone and positiveness of character. No newspaper is anxious to make enemies, but, as has been said by an exchange, when a man's friendship comes only at the expense of liberty, conscience and courage, the price is too great. Newspapers whose aim is too please everybody, are short lived for the reason that they please nobody.—Barrington Review.

Is Accidentally Shot While Hunting Chickens.

While out hunting Monday evening of last week Peter Bishop, of McHenry, was accidentally shot and killed by Harry Ruff, of Chicago, with whom he was walking through the fields looking for game. The charge of shot struck the victim behind the left ear, severing the jugular vein and causing almost instant death. Mr. Ruff, the young man who carried the gun, was almost crazed with grief over the deplorable accident as was the other young man who accompanied them. He was 27 years of age and leaves a wife and seven brothers to mourn his untimely end.

Fire At Lake Forest.

Four of John V. Farwell Jr.'s blooded horses were burned in a fire which destroyed his Lake Forest stables last week. The blaze is believed to have been incendiary and the Lake Forest Police are hunting for two men who have been seen around the suburb during the past week. Shortly before the fire was discovered in the Farwell stable the fire department had been called to Alfred Baker's barn to extinguish a blaze. The stablemen declare it started from an incendiary.

New Bank of Antioch.

Last week Tuesday a permit was issued by the auditor of public accounts for the organization of the State Bank of Antioch, with a capital stock of \$25,000. The organizers are George D. Padcock, Edgar B. Williams, R. C. Higgins, William S. Westlake, Albert N. Tiffany, Herman Rock, Jos. Turner, George Wedge and John Welch.

His Pillow of Stone.

Bishop Taylor of the Methodist church, who died on May 18 at Palo Alto, Cal., had for over half a century slept with his head pillowed upon a stone. He generally carried the stone in a satchel and always laid his head upon it at night wherever he was. A Baltimore clergyman says that on one occasion the bishop visited him when the temperature was far below zero, and that the bishop slept in the room with all the windows thrown up and with his head on the stone.

Shoes of Ancient Times.

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth English dudes wore shoes three feet in length, the toe pointed and fastened up to the garter with golden chains, to which little bells were attached.

NOTICE.

Mrs. Nina Seymour wishes to announce that all Royal Neighbors that dues must be paid on time as the cannot carry any one over. Mrs. Nina Seymour, Recorder.

UNDER KNIFE IN HOSPITAL

PRESIDENT'S TRIP WEST ABANDONED

Injuries Sustained in Trolley Accident Necessitates Operation to Prevent Blood Poisoning.

President Roosevelt was compelled to go under the surgeon's knife at Indianapolis Tuesday. His western trip has been suddenly declared off and he has already started for Washington to rest.

The President was found to be suffering from a swelling in the left leg, between the knee and the ankle, that required immediate surgical attention, and, instead of being taken to the train to continue his journey to Fort Wayne and Milwaukee he was conveyed to St. Vincent's hospital, where he was operated on. The operation occurred at 3:45 o'clock and lasted only a short time when he was taken to a private room in the hospital to rest.

After taking a light luncheon at 7:30 p. m., he was conveyed on a stretcher to his train, which had been backed up on the Y near the hospital, and at 7:50 o'clock the train left for Washington.

After the President had entered the operating-room he sat down on a stool and waited for instructions from the physicians and surgeons, watching their preparations with keen interest.

"I am awful sorry that I cannot continue my Western trip," said he. "Can't you let me go ahead with it after this thing is over?"

Several of the surgeons turned to him and one said:

"It is my opinion that you would be very indelicate to continue on your feet, as would be necessary in your speech-making trip, after the operation. This is by no means a serious thing, and there is absolutely no danger of serious consequences from it if you are careful to stay off your feet until the trouble is over. But you should by all means, Mr. President, discontinue your trip."

"Very well, then, it will have to be that way," said the President, resignedly. "I will do as you gentlemen say. Now what do you want me to do?"

The President was told to remove his shoes and stockings and nether garments. He also removed his coat and vest. A moment later, however, he was told to simply remove his shoes and they would be required to bare the leg only. This was done. The President walked to the operating table alone, and as he lay down he remarked with a smile:

"Gentlemen, you are formal. I see you have your gloves on."

This was a reference to the antiseptic gloves of the surgeons.

"Mr. President, said a surgeon, 'it is always in order to wear gloves at a President's reception.'"

This caused the President to exclaim:

"Good! Well said!"

The operation began without delay. The pain caused the President to mutter several times in a low voice, but he said nothing that was distinct, except to ask for a glass of water before the needles had been removed.

After the operation was over he made several laughing remarks concerning trivial matters, and asked if he would be allowed to use his leg long enough to walk up stairs himself.

"You will be hauled up stairs in a wheeled ambulance," said a surgeon.

When they brought the vehicle in the President said:

"Why, that's a wheelbarrow."

After being taken to the upper room from the operating room the President was served with a light luncheon and chatted pleasantly to those in the room. He made several kind remarks to the attending nurses about the trouble he was causing, and shifted his position several times nervously.

At 7:40 p. m. a white blanket was thrown around him and he was placed on the hospital stretcher and, escorted by a company of infantry, was carried to the car, a block away, by four negro porters from the train. He bade good-by to the nurses as he was being carried out of the hall to the elevator and thanked them for their kindness. He did not talk during his trip to the car. Senator Fairbanks, Governor Durkin, and other prominent citizens were at the train to bid him good by.

The swelling of the President's leg which made an operation necessary was occasioned by a bruise he received at the time of the trolley-car accident at Pittsfield, Mass., when the President's carriage was run into and demolished by a car. Besides being injured in the face and across the eye the President at that time received a blow upon the inner part of the left leg, between the ankle and the knee, but through his characteristics he had paid no attention to it, ignoring it as being a slight bruise, not worth talking about.

Sea Deeper at Martinique.

Sea soundings near Martinique show that in some places where there was formerly a depth of 200 meters the depth is now in excess of 1,200.

School Notes.

The attendance is constantly increasing. Miss Jessie McGreal resumed her work here last week.

Miss Mattie Clark, of Millburn, entered the freshman class this week.

Mr. J. W. VanPlew, of Beloit College, visited our school last Friday.

Athletics receives its share of attention at present and material for a fast junior ball team is abundant.

No changes in the texts, except in geography, has been made. The Natural geography will be used in place of Fry.

The Latin via is very rough and beset with many obstacles, at least so the freshmen think. Now did any one ever know a freshman class to think otherwise?

The enrollment in the various rooms at present is as follows: Miss Cannon, primary, forty-eight; Miss Butler, intermediate, thirty-one; Mrs. Sherwood, grammar grades, thirty-three, Mr. Gaggin, high school, fifty-nine.

The public school will give a grand entertainment in the near future. It will consist of music, literature and etc., and will be rendered entirely by the young people. The proceeds will be used for a school library, which we need very much at present. Help the children in this enterprise as they need your cooperation and encouragement.

A large class in biology has been organized and although during the past two weeks it has been doing simply preliminary work yet it is surprising to discern the keen interest young people manifest in their efforts to penetrate the mysteries of nature. Each day the vista grows more beautiful as the horizon of intellectual research is broadened.

HOW DID THE TURKEYS KNOW?

Birds Had a Premonition of Coming Disaster.

A Virginia farmer tells a story which seems to indicate that turkeys are not as senseless creatures as they appear to be. "One night recently," he says, "myself and my wife were out driving. As I was putting up the horse after returning home I noticed my turkeys were not roosting as usual in the big buttonwood tree by the barn. Instead they were perched on the fence posts and in the limbs of other trees."

"It struck me as mighty funny, as turkeys on the place had roosted in that tree ever since I could remember. That night about midnight a hard wind and rain storm came up and the old buttonwood blew down. Now, how did those turkeys know that tree was doomed? At sundown there was no sign of a storm and the buttonwood was fully fifty years old and apparently as staunch as ever."

Unwelcome Gratitude.

Gratitude for past favors is sometimes embarrassing. An English author who has written some interesting articles on "Female Prisons and Prisoners" was once rather embarrassed by the gratitude of a "reformed" burglar and pickpocket. Asking the burglar's wife how he was doing, the author was assured that the man was out picking pockets with a view to making "some small return for what he considered much kindness shown to himself and his family."

Making Artificial Rhine Wine.

The process of making artificial Rhine wine is somewhat complicated. Mix one pound of essence in three gallons of proof spirits and add thirty-seven gallons or rectified cider; then dissolve a pound of tartaric acid in a half gallon of hot water, and add to suit taste. About one-half of the Rhine wine used in the United States is made in this manner, says Pearson's Weekly.

An Inherited Complexion.

According to an English physician, offspring always takes the complexion from the father. Hence, if the father of a negro baby has any white blood in his veins, the child at birth will be nearly as white as a Caucasian. On the other hand, the child of a white mother and a black father will, after a month's time, be nearly as black as the full-blooded negro.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....30c
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....\$2 00
Hay.....\$5 00 to \$10 00

MILL FEED.
Bran.....\$18 00
Midlings.....22 00
Gluten.....20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....1 75
Chicken Feed Wheat.....1 25

HOGS.
Hogs—Live weight.....\$ 7 25
Hogs—Dressed.....8 50

POULTRY.
Turkeys.....8c
Ducks.....8c
Geese.....8c
Chickens—Live weight.....9c

The Best Job Printing can be had at THE NEWS office, Antioch, Ill.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Robert H. Darragh has finished the longest continuous trolley trip on record. He covered the distance between Flint, Mich., and Boston, with the exception of a few breaks in Ohio and New York, traveling 900 miles by trolley. Darragh took the trip by easy stages, occupying four weeks.

The London Daily Mail says the government has decided that the new South African colonies are to be required to pay \$500,000,000 toward the cost of the South African war. The colonies are, however, to be allowed ample time in which to make this payment. It will not be collected until the extension of trade and expansion of revenue permit. Consequently the loan will not be due for two or three years.

The Sydney flyer of the Intercolonial Railway, on board of which were Lieut. and Mrs. Perry on their way to New Glasgow, N. S., was wrecked on the coast of New Brunswick. The engines of both trains were wrecked and one of the local cars overturned. None of the passengers on the express was injured, but all were given a bad shaking up. Lieut. Perry and his wife were able to proceed after two hours' delay.

Lieut. G. T. Emmons is on his way from Seattle to Washington to report upon the finding of ancient boundary lines between Alaska and Canada, but refuses to talk until his report is made. He says the setting aside of the Alexander archipelago for forest reserve will not interfere with the settlement of the islands of southeastern Alaska and that development in all lines will be allowed to continue. The forests will be cared for to preserve the smaller groups.

Seven-year-old Girl Deaven of Schuykill Haven, Pa., proved himself to be a gallant little hero. Miss Eva Heim, who was canoeing on the Schuykill river, was upset about fifty feet from the shore. There was no help in sight save the little boy, who was playing on a small raft moored at the shore. He saw the woman's peril, and using a pole pushed the raft out into the river. Though almost drowned, the woman had strength left to cling to the raft until her screams attracted help.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

Pittsburg	100	31	Chicago	94	00
Brooklyn	72	50	St. Louis	56	72
Boston	70	01	Philadelphia	52	73
Cincinnati	60	07	New York	45	81

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

Philadelphia	80	51	Cleveland	68	64
St. Louis	75	50	Washington	58	74
Chicago	73	07	Baltimore	56	82
Boston	73	50	Detroit	40	82

The Nebraska Canal Trigon Company has completed arrangements for the construction of a \$3,000,000 power and irrigation canal, and the work of building it will begin in a short time. The canal will divert the water of the Loup river from a point near West Point through the canal to an immense reservoir near Columbus. From this reservoir the water will have a fall of ninety feet, with an outlet into the Platte river, and besides furnishing 20,000 horse power will irrigate several thousand acres of land.

NEWS NUGGETS

Heavy rain has extinguished the forest fires in southern Wyoming and northern Colorado.

Mrs. Nancy Webb of Canton, Ohio, choked by a crumb of bread, fell and broke her neck.

Peter Olson, murderer of Mary Peterson of Omaha, was killed by a pursuing posse near Bancroft, Neb.

Estimates for the rural free delivery service for the next fiscal year aggregate between \$11,000,000 and \$12,000,000.

In a freight wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Conemaugh, Pa., fireman George Freeman of Pitsburg was killed.

Grace Mackey, aged 22, a school teacher of Newark, Ohio, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid while temporarily insane.

Dr. R. Koch, the eminent German specialist, has signified his willingness to attend the congress of tuberculosis to be held in St. Louis in 1904.

The most destructive prairie fire in the history of Beadle County, S. D., is reported. "Not a grain or hay stack is left standing in an area twelve miles long by five wide."

The Montreal express over the Grand Trunk Railroad killed at a crossing near West Pownall, Me., Abel Bowie, aged 71; his sister, Rebecca Bowie, aged 64, and Addie Bowie, his daughter, aged 37.

The cable steamer Colonia has landed the land end of the Pacific cable at Bamfield creek, near Victoria, B. C., and has started on her long trip to Fanning Island, and paying out the cable as she proceeds.

Anthracite coal strikers destroyed dam and bridge and wrecked home of non-union miner with dynamite near Wilkes-Barre; railroads have been seized, troops called out and shipments made under guard.

The American Board of Foreign Missions at Boston has received \$57,033 through the State Department as 25 per cent of the award made for losses on mission property in the Boxer outrages of 1900.

Trip of President Roosevelt came near being marred by another tragedy, two little girls narrowly escaping death under his carriage at Detroit. Large crowds filled the streets and gave noisy welcome whenever their guest made an appearance.

Three Italian miners—Tom Miratch, Rolfie Miratch and Brownie Shion—were shot and killed in a drunken row at Bergsby, V. Va. Another man, whose name was not learned, was also shot and seriously injured. Jimmy Puchell, another Italian, was badly cut with a razor.

The dead body of a man supposed to be that of Jeremiah O'Shaughnessy, a commercial traveler from Rochester, N. Y., was found lying near the Nickel Plate Railroad track at the foot of Amherst street, in East Cleveland, Ohio. The man's skull was crushed and it is supposed that he was struck by a train.

EASTERN.

Massachusetts Democratic State convention repudiated Kansas City platform and nominated William A. Gaston for Governor.

William Brandt was shot and killed by his brother Peter near Newfield, N. J., during a quarrel over the division of receipts for the sale of poultry.

Frank Meek, 37 years old, who was said to be a former Chicago Alderman, died at Buffalo from what the surgeons believed to be a fractured skull.

Fire damaged the six-story building and stock of the Duguesne Sanitary Company at 226 and 228 Third avenue, Pittsburgh, to the extent of \$50,000.

After being blind seven years Mrs. Julia Morowick of Trenton, N. J., has had a momentary glimpse of her husband and six children. Her youngest child was born after she became blind.

Peter Hernia was hanged in the county jail at Hackensack, N. J., for the murder of Barney Kanter, a butcher, but before his execution was accomplished Hernia made a desperate fight.

Fifteen hundred factory operatives employed by the American Iron and Steel Company, who went on strike on Aug. 20 at Lebanon, Pa., have returned to work, the strike having been declared.

Two local passenger trains on the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad collided near Wintner, Pa. Both trains were wrecked and Engineer Benedict was killed and four other trainmen were injured.

Fire in the Mutual building in Allegheny destroyed the stock of the Wheeler Paint Company. Harry Glees, an employee, was fatally burned. Loss \$50,000, fully insured. The fire was caused by an explosion of oil in the cellar.

The nude body of a young woman was found in the Morris canal between Newark and Jersey City, and was identified by Joseph Pulitzer of New York as his wife Annie, who had been missing for three days. Pulitzer is detained by the police.

Frank Strasser, a Greensburg, Pa., locksmith, who has been absent from home for several months, returned and shot his wife, inflicting a mortal wound. Strasser was recently released from Dismantling house asylum, and it is thought his old malady has returned.

Three firemen were injured and twenty-five horses burned to death in a fire in a large livery stable at 525 East Sixty-eighth street, New York. Two of the injured men were taken to the hospital, where it was feared their injuries would prove fatal. The financial loss was small.

Dr. Daniel L. Wasser of Pittsburgh, a typhoid fever patient in the West Penn hospital, was given an injection of carbolic acid instead of oil by the nurse and in a short time died. The nurse had two bottles in hand, one of oil and the other of carbolic acid. The acid was administered by mistake.

The residence of John D. Rockefeller at Pocantico Hills, Westchester County, N. Y., was burned to the ground. The fire is supposed to have started from crossed electric wires. The house stood on the top of a hill about 600 feet above the level of the Hudson river. None of the family was at home.

The barbed wire department of the Oliver plant of the American Steel and Wire Company was destroyed by fire at Pittsburgh. The loss is \$150,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp, which in turn caused the explosion of a barrel of oil in the oil room and in a short time the entire building was in flames.

WESTERN.

Mrs. Emmett Poindexter shot and killed her sleeping husband at Rockford, Iowa.

Abbeville, Kan., was damaged by fire, seven retail stores being burned. Loss \$50,000.

Louis W. Pierce of Minneapolis, a well-known dealer in farm lands, committed suicide by shooting.

One hundred Omaha school children marched in a body to a judge and accused their principal of cruelty.

The stamp mill and cyanide plant of the Columbia Gold Mining Company at York, Mont., was burned. Loss \$50,000.

Rev. Dr. Buxton, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, Youngstown, Ohio, has accepted the presidency of Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio.

Benjamin Waddle, who gave the county a \$80,000 children's home, has donated the city of Marion, Ohio, land valued at \$50,000 for an old women's home.

Howard Page, a real estate broker of Kansas City, pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling nearly \$1,000 and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Charles Peterson, a watchman for the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, was shot and badly injured while arranging car ties in the company's Chicago yards.

Edgar H. Neff pleaded guilty at Denver to the embezzlement of \$8,520 from the Union Pacific Railway Company and was sentenced to serve two to five years in prison.

Louis Von Huseau, a prominent German mining expert, was imprisoned thirty hours in a Grouse mountain tunnel, near Cripple Creek, Colo., owing to a cave-in, but was not hurt.

After long and eloquent discussion the House code committee of the Ohio Legislature decided that pig-poung should come under the ban of the law, along with pool and billiard tables, as well as roulette.

After deliberating nearly forty-eight hours the jury in the second trial of Walter N. Dimmick, accused of embezzling \$50,000 from the United States mint in San Francisco, was unable to agree and was discharged.

Edwin E. Ives, trainmaster of the middle division of the Santa Fe Railway system, was killed at Emporia, Kan., by being run over by a switch engine, and E. Austin, trainmaster of the eastern division, was hurt.

Two boys, Frank Zatocek and Timothy Rundins, were killed by lightning near Belleville, Kan. The boys were two miles apart at the time, but both were killed at the same instant by being struck on the forehead by the bolt.

At Pawnee, Kan., R. J. Morrison, a pioneer, was called to the door of his store, where he slept, and his throat cut from ear to ear by an unknown assailant, who escaped. Morrison's wallet, containing \$500, is missing.

At Minneapolis the jury in the case of Harry S. Rogers, the distributing clerk of the Rogers Brothers, was unable to agree on a trial for one of the most gigantic post-

office robberies ever known in the Northwest, returned a verdict of not guilty after being out nearly eleven hours.

The first section of the Northern Pacific passenger train No. 38 plunging into the rear of a freight train on a siding two miles east of Moorhead, Minn. Several passengers were cut by breaking glass. The engineer and fireman both jumped.

Three masked robbers blew up the post-office safe at Jefferson, Ohio, with dynamite, stole \$250 in cash and \$800 in stamps, boarded a south-bound train and escaped. Night Watchman Lawrence Jones was bound, blindfolded and gagged.

The Vandalla pay car, on its way to Terre Haute, was wrecked by dashing into an open switch, which it is believed, was thrown by would-be robbers, but the fact that the train was not badly wrecked kept the robbers from appearing on the scene.

A special train carrying companies B and C, Twenty-second Infantry, United States army, stationed at Little Rock, Ark., collided with the Hot Springs freight train. Two of the freight cars were killed—Fireman Dowdy and a negro brakeman.

John Goff, the noted guide who piloted President Roosevelt on his famous lion hunt in Colorado last year, was shot over the right eye by a careless hunter as he was approaching the camp of the party of which the hunter was a member, near Meeker, Colo.

Mrs. Minnie A. Baker, a widow of St. Louis, has sued the city and health department for \$15,000, claiming that two of her children died of tetanus resulting from the use of impure antitoxin furnished by the city, and that another child became ill.

Thomas McNulty, living in the Four Mile Country, a district some distance from Glenwood Springs, Colo., is dead as the result of a bullet wound in the head inflicted by one of two sons, Thomas and William, aged 12 and 9 years respectively. The boys and the mother have been arrested.

Word has been received at the office of the recorder of the University of California from Burma, India, to the effect that Prince Suj Nam Rhaia, eldest son and heir apparent of Bura Jai Rhaia, Mures of Rajputana, is coming to pursue post-graduate work.

Mrs. J. W. Johnson, wife of a sergeant in the United States army recruiting station at Joplin, Mo., died on a train between there and Kansas City from poison taken with suicidal intent. She had grieved because her husband had been ordered to the Philippines.

The postoffice building at Minot, N. D., collapsed and is a total wreck. County Treasurer John Lynch and N. Davis, a prominent attorney, were seriously injured, and about fifteen people are believed to be buried in the ruins. The loss on the building is estimated at \$7,000.

Big Four train No. 2, with William J. Bryan on board, struck a yard engine at the new Jersey street crossing in Indianapolis. The pilots of the engines were smashed and they were sent to the shop for repairs. The wreck caused considerable delay. Mr. Bryan was not injured.

One of the most important additions to the lake fleets in years will be the result of an order placed with the American Shipbuilding Company of Cleveland by J. C. Gilechrist. The contract calls for the construction of six freight steamers of the largest type at a total cost of \$1,950,000.

The Navajo Indians in Arizona, numbering 20,000 men, women and children, are rapidly approaching the starvation period and unless speedy aid is rendered their fearful distress and great loss of life will result. F. I. Monser, the scientist, is authority for the statement as to their condition.

In a tail-end collision between two South Side elevated trains in Chicago five persons were injured and 200 others were thrown into a wild panic. The fault, according to the officials, was with the motorman of the rear train, who failed to stop his charge as ordered by the safety signal.

An attack upon two girls, aged 5 and 6, daughters of Charles H. Motzen, caused intense excitement at Hamilton, Ohio, stranger entered them away with candy and when they tried to escape he seized them both by the throat and dragged them to a lot overgrown with high weeds. He struck one on the head with a blunt weapon and cut the head of the other.

N. E. Peterson, aged 78 years, formerly a wealthy citizen of Chicago, but subsequently engaged in business in Las Vegas, N. M., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. A few years ago he lost his wife. This, with the loss of property and an impairment of health, is believed to have unbalanced his mind.

Moses T. Hale, ex-City Treasurer of Colorado Springs, charged with embezzlement of \$10,000 of city funds, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty in the District Court. Judge Leeds suspended sentence, saying that it appeared that the shortage, which was caused through the defendant's generosity to friends, had been settled by his brother.

People living in the Palat Creek valley are alarmed over the issuance of smoke and sulphurous gases from Copperas Mountain, which can be seen from Baltimore, Ohio. Ever since the first eruption of Mount Pelee in Martinique smoke has issued from Copperas Mountain at intervals. Within the last few days the smoke and gas have become especially noticeable.

The Royal Blue flyer on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern was wrecked at Leesburg, Ohio. The train ran into an open switch while running fifty miles an hour. The engine exploded and the engineer, Philip Roe, and fireman Charles Snider, both of Chillicothe, were killed. Every coach on the train left the track, and it is asserted forty-four persons have been injured, though none fatally so.

The Rhoades-Carmen Buggy Company of Marshalltown, Iowa, one of the largest manufacturers of carriages in the West, made an assignment. A. O. Price and A. A. Moore of that city were named as assignees, and the factory will be closed temporarily until an invoice is taken. The assets are scheduled at \$200,507.00, and the liabilities at \$212,202.73. This leaves about 100 creditors. The Marshalltown State Bank is the largest creditor, with a claim of \$40,000, which the president of the bank says is fully secured.

SOUTHERN.

Mabel Carroll, aged 15, of Rome, Va., instantly killed her aunt, Mrs. William Emerick. Mrs. Emerick was standing at a bureau dressing when the girl snatched a revolver which she did not know was loaded.

Teuben H. Donnelly of Chicago was elected treasurer of the American Directory Publishers' Association at Atlanta, Ga.

Samuel Jones was stabbed and killed in a fight with Cecil Naber on Troublesome creek, Kentucky. The men fought with pocket knives.

Caroline Bacon, aged 70 years, of Paducah, Ky., believes she is nearing the grave and has had her pastor preach her funeral sermon, so she could get the benefit of it.

Paulie in negro church gathering at Birmingham, Ala., resulted in loss of at least twenty-eight and possibly 100 lives and injuries to over 100 others. Woman's scream, followed by cry of "Fire," caused the disaster.

Shelton White, a leading druggist and society man of Jackson, Miss., was found dead in his room. He left a letter for his business partner, saying he needed only a black coat, white tie and a pair of shoes to be ready for burial. No cause for the suicide is known.

The power house and the stables of the Victorian Coal and Coke Company at Caperton, W. Va., on New river, were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$25,000. The mines had been closed since the strike and were flooded through inability of the management to keep pumps at work. The previous day a number of families were evicted from houses of the Caperton company. That the fire was the work of incendiaries is generally believed.

FOREIGN.

New South Wales authorities have prohibited plunge baths on account of drouth.

Sammons, according to a San Francisco dispatch, are dying of cold, largely due to trade winds.

Marie Henriette, Queen of the Belgians, died of heart disease at Spa, after a long illness.

The son of a clergyman at Wincanton, Somersetshire, read a Marie Corelli tragedy and killed himself.

Three gunboats have been assigned to the task of capturing all American and Japanese fishing vessels found in Russian waters off the coast of Siberia and of sinking any ship which refuses to surrender or tries to escape.

Edmund Jellinek, an official in the cashier's department of the Lenderbank, disappeared from Vienna. It was discovered that he had defrauded the bank of \$315,000 by falsifying checks. The money was spent by Jellinek in speculation.

The discussion of Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$150,000 for the borough of Marylebone for public libraries in that part of London has brought out some opposition to the idea, and the acceptance of Mr. Carnegie's gift has not yet been decided upon.

Much interest has been aroused in India by the announcement that the crown prince of Germany, Frederick William, is likely to accompany the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, who are to represent King Edward and Queen Alexandra at the coronation dardar.

The Crown Prince of Siam, Chulaf Maha Vajiravudh, has arrived at Copenhagen. The crown prince will sail from Southampton for New York Oct. 8. He will visit President Roosevelt, make a two months' tour of America, and will then sail for Japan and home.

Officials at Port of Spain, Trinidad, have been told that the British government has raised the British flag on the island of Patos, which is near Trinidad, northwestern corner of the Venezuelan government. Sovereignty over the island of Patos has been in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela for a long time.

Thomas Law of the milling firm of Alexander & Law Brothers and Miss Sherwin, a social favorite, shot two prairie chickens on the farm of L. Hova, twelve miles from Brandon, Manitoba. This enraged Rowe that he drew twice at the hunters, shot Miss Sherwin in the stomach and Law in the knee. Rowe ran home and swallowed the contents of a bottle of gopher poison, dying in a few minutes.

IN GENERAL.

Weekly reviews of trade show continued activity, money stringency having failed to check industrial operations or shake confidence.

The Peary Arctic Club steamer Windward, Captain Samuel W. Bartlett, has arrived at Sydney, N. S., from Cape Sabine. All on board are well.

Note has been sent to the powers by Secretary Hay calling on them to stop the persecution of Jews in Roumania and demanding the enforcement of the Berlin treaty.

The big packing house at Ohlinhuahua, Mexico, owned by Mexican and Kansas City capitalists, was partly destroyed by fire. The loss is \$500,000, partly covered by insurance.

Receivers are appointed for the American Cycle Manufacturing Company caused by embarrassments arising from the pecuniary difficulties of the bicycle trust. Demands of all creditors will be met, it is said.

The first flow of coal oil in Alaska was struck at Cotella at a depth of 200 feet. The gusher took everything away and ran 15 feet before it was stopped. Cotella is near Kayakak, thirty miles south of Copper.

Acting Postmaster General Madden has awarded the contract for furnishing stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers for the four years beginning Jan. 1, 1903, to the Hartford Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Conn. It being the lowest bidder. Upward of \$3,000,000 will be paid this company under the contract. Their bid is approximately \$85,000 less than the next lowest.

In Skagway, Alaska, an unknown man walked into the Canadian Bank of Commerce, a revolver in one hand and a dynamite bomb in the other, and demanded \$20,000, threatening to blow all into eternity. Cashier Pooley and Teller Wallace were the only two men in the bank. Wallace ducked to get his gun, and ran quickly to the back of the room, calling to Pooley to do the same. "You don't," yelled the man, and dropped the bomb. The clerks had just gotten out of the window. The bank was wrecked. The robber's head was smashed and one arm was torn off. People living above the bank were blown into the air.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

NEW YORK.

"Industrial activity is greater than at any recent date. Many new factories are being added to the productive capacity, and idle shops resumed through the settlement of labor controversies. A coke blockade still exists, the railways being unable to handle the output, which is above all records and in urgent request. Despite the rapid development of transportation facilities the nation's needs have grown still faster and the situation is distressing for shippers and consumers. Large crops are being harvested and the greater abundance of foodstuffs caused a decline in prices of commodities during August of 0.5 per cent, as measured by Dun's index number. Retail trade is large, with a bright outlook for the future in jobbing and wholesale business. There are few time last year, while collections are improving. An advance of 22.0 per cent in bank exchanges at New York over the same week last year cannot be explained by speculation, as dealings in stocks were also heavy in 1901. Railway earnings in August exceeded last year's by 4.2 per cent and those of 1900 by 18.1 per cent." R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade makes the foregoing summary. Continuing, the review says: Although the weekly capacity of pig iron furnaces in blast on Sept. 1 was reported as 335,180 tons by the Iron Age, it has since been appreciably curtailed by the inadequate supply of fuel, on which account numerous furnaces were blown out, or at least banked. As consumptive requirements are increasing it is necessary to place orders abroad more extensively, and in some cases, the entire output of foreign plants has been secured. Not only raw material but billets and even rails are sought in other markets. German mills offering the best terms in most cases. Heavy importations have prevented further advance in quotations, but domestic producers have a ready market for their output, contracts still running far into the future. Railways are in great need of new locomotives and other equipment.

Grain and Flour Exports.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending Sept. 11 aggregate 5,141,412 bushels, against 5,270,200 last week, 6,048,000 in this week last year and 4,065,932 in 1900. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 50,101,742 bushels, against 53,341,271 last season and 34,085,833 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 10,512 bushels, against 21,100 last week, 777,831 last year and 2,402,780 in 1900. For the fiscal year exports are 931,851 bushels, against 1,521,575 last season and 87,057,030 in 1900.

In the world of commerce, attention is being directed towards the Northwest, where the extremely light movement of spring wheat to market has come to be a consideration of great importance. It is not that the movement has been lighter than for the past few weeks, but that this fact continuously passed over as a condition only temporary and due to give way on the first several successive days of good weather, has been viewed more seriously now that it is the middle of September and there is as yet no satisfactory increase.

In the mammoth Minneapolis elevators, with capacity for carrying 85,000,000 bushels, there is to-day 1,818,003 bushels of wheat. The millers are still taking everything in the grade wheat that comes in, and elevator men have found no surplus with which to fill their houses. That wheat will come in very soon in larger quantity is the expectation.

The government weekly report was favorable. Frosts have occasioned some alarm and a little of a scare worked into the speculative markets in cereals, but everything still standing in so close to maturity that it is doubtful if any damage serious enough to change the supply outlook materially, is possible at this late date. The country in its entirety presents a view encouraging in the extreme.

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ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

FARMERS STORING EGGS.

McLean County Men Have a Trust of Their Own.

Farmers of McLean County are organizing an egg trust, and are engaged in storing eggs in plants constructed especially for the purpose, to be held for next winter's demand, announces the Bloomington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A firm in Danvers has erected a building especially for the storage of eggs and expects to pack the enormous number of 1,000,000. The enterprise promises to be an extensive one. A system of wagons radiating all through the county and adjoining will be placed in service and eggs will be bought from all who are willing to sell. The eggs are being packed by a novel process which is in vogue in Denmark which was recently introduced into this country. As soon as the eggs are received they are placed on zinc frames holding ten dozen. These frames are perforated, so that they will hold the eggs, yet none will drop through. When fifty of the frames are filled they are carried into a dark room and a candle placed under each frame. The good eggs show clear light globes of light, while the bad ones appear dark in spots all over, according to the degree of badness. The eggs are then tested for "breaks," and those broken are disposed of to bakers. Having passed both of these tests, the trays, with their contents, are placed on an elevator and lowered into the basement of the building. Many tanks of cement with walls a foot and a half in thickness are located below. Each is seven feet long and the same width and depth, and each holds 10,000 dozen. The tanks hold a colorless fluid, the ingredients of which are kept a secret and which is claimed to preserve the eggs for months. The eggs are piled on top of each other in the tanks, but the liquid between them prevents them from breaking each other by their own weight. The firm at Danvers expects to expend about \$10,000 in filling the storage plant. The profits are estimated to be nearly 75 per cent. Similar plants are to be started elsewhere in McLean County and central Illinois.

WITNESS IS FATALLY BEATEN.

Prosecutor in Bloomington Found in Barn with Skull Crushed.

Charles O. McDonald of Pontiac, who has been located in Bloomington for the last two months, was found in the barn of Frank Edwards, a liveryman, in an unconscious state, with his skull beaten in and his body a mass of bruises. It was at first supposed that he had been kicked by a horse, but later an ax with blood spots was found concealed in an adjoining stall. Further investigation showed that the wounds could not possibly have been made by the hoof of a horse. What adds to the theory of murderous assault is the fact that he is the prosecuting witness in a case of highway robbery. He was held up by a gang of colored men and women several weeks ago, and it is believed that some one endeavored to get rid of him before he had a chance to testify at the session of the grand jury.

FRESH TROUBLE AT ELDO RADO.

Barn of a Colored Man Burned Under the Nose of the Militia.

John Bean, colored, living about half a mile from Eldorado, was attacked again the other night. His barn, containing two horses and about 1,000 pounds of tobacco, was burned and several shots fired into the house while the barn was burning. The militia was guarding Bean's house at the time of the attack, but was on the opposite side from the barn, which is near the house, and did not discover the fire until it was under headway. Fifty or sixty shots were fired. One of the guards shot twice at a member of the mob while he was climbing the fence. One of the soldiers was shot at while going to the assistance of the guard in the orchard near the house.

SOCIETY WOMAN IS MISSING.

Mrs. Charles Cassell of Sterling Gone—Mystery in Disappearance.

Mrs. Charles Cassell, a prominent young society woman of Sterling, and a wife of only two years, has mysteriously disappeared. She was last seen walking up a railroad track west of the city, and was unaccompanied. Her husband returned recently from a trip, and while in Chicago purchased her a number of new gowns and other presents. These were left at her home. Mrs. Cassell was visiting her sister the afternoon of her disappearance, and left, she said, to visit a dressmaker. Since that time she has not been seen. Her husband, almost crazed with anxiety, and other relatives are doing everything in their power to find her, but no trace can be found.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts for August Were \$158,000.88 and Disbursements \$402,324.45.

The August report of State Treasurer Williamson shows that on the first day of September the State funds amounted to \$4,008,760.08. The receipts were \$158,000.88, and the disbursements \$402,324.45. Following is a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures: Receipts—Revenue fund, \$113,802.02; school fund, \$10,840.00; State game protection fund, \$17,500.00; local bond fund, \$24,040.48. Total, \$166,000.88. Disbursements—Revenue fund, \$488,011.70; school fund, \$107,000.00; State game protection fund, \$808.48; local bond fund, \$3,140.57; total, \$499,960.75.

ATTACKED BY MASKED MEN.

Employees of Freeport Brewery Bound While Robbers Blow Open Safe.

A sensational attempt at robbery occurred at the Bior & Orndorff brewery in Freeport. Five masked men entered the engine room, bound and gagged Engineer Brown and a man named Clancy and blew open the safe. The men were unsuccessful in reaching the department where the money was kept and secured only \$1 from a cash register. The men escaped.

State News in Brief.

Rev. E. L. Kelley of Lacon has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist Church of Fairbury.

John Miller died at Fairbury from the effects of an overdose of laudanum which he had been using in medicine.

Dr. Draper, president of University of Illinois, has been appointed member of the board of Indian commissioners.

Miss Ethel Braden of Ayr won a gold medal at a W. C. T. U. contest at Chittier, and Miss Mary Huey won second honors.

Thomas Watts, a young farmer near Danville, fatally shot Clinton Lynch in a quarrel over taking Miss Vina Patterson buggy riding.

A permit has been issued by the auditor of public accounts for the organization of the State Bank of Antioch, with a capital of \$25,000.

The grand jury at Murphysboro reported a true bill for murder against Mrs. Ella M. Riley, who is held for killing her husband, W. H. Riley.

Joseph Grimm of Bloomington was married to the girl who nursed him back to health at the Brookview hospital. She is Miss Jennie M. Harris.

Rev. Edward L. Roland, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in La Porte, Ind., has accepted the call to the Church of the Redeemer at Cairo.

The grand jury at Alton returned indictments against Miss Tona Dunlap for the murder of Miss Allie Dool by furnishing chocolates claimed to have been poisoned.

The University of Illinois has purchased for \$180,000 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons the property at the southeast corner of Congress street and Ogden avenue, Chicago.

The soldiers of Edwards County held their annual reunion at Alton and a large number of people attended. Congressman J. R. Williams of Cairo was present and delivered an address.

William Hook of Chicago turned down the kerosene lamp in his room, the sleeve of his nightshirt caught fire and he was so severely burned that an ambulance was called to take him to the Cook County hospital.

Fire caused by a spark from a passing locomotive burned over three acres of Weyerhaeuser & Donkman's lumber yards in Rock Island, and destroyed several neighboring houses. Loss \$80,000, insurance \$40,500.

George W. Perkins, the New York financier, who was recently in Chicago, left a check for \$10,000 with H. B. Weaver for the benefit of the St. Charles Rural Home for Boys, the site for which was recently selected.

At Carbondale Captain and Mrs. Simon Walker celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Captain Walker was postmaster of Carbondale eight years and served as captain of the Sixtieth regiment, Illinois volunteers.

The Board of Education at Eldorado, where the race war has been raging since July, and where Gov. Yates has stationed a detachment of the Illinois National Guard, has discontinued the department of the schools heretofore kept open for negro pupils. This action was taken, as no pupils appeared.

In the United States Circuit Court at Springfield Henry Uhlis pleaded guilty to impersonating a United States deputy marshal, and was sentenced to one year in Chester penitentiary. Uhlis was brought from Chester, where he had just served a term for larceny of a horse and buggy. He had secured the rig at Cobden by representing that he was a deputy United States marshal and had driven to another town, where he was arrested.

Iroquois, Ford and Livingston counties will expend \$100,000 on a new drainage ditch to prevent the recurrence of the annual floods which damage crops on 10,000 acres of rich bottom land. Work will begin in a few days. The old ditch, excavated eighteen years ago, will also be improved. The Vermilion special drainage district and tributary districts will unite and construct ditch having a uniform fall of six inches to the mile from the east end of Livingston County west a distance of eleven miles.

Judge M. W. Thompson of Danville has resigned the position of county judge of Vermilion County, and has been appointed by Gov. Yates Circuit judge of the fifth judicial district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Ferdinand Bookwalter of Danville. Judge S. M. Clark has been appointed to act as county judge of Vermilion County. Gov. Yates has also appointed Judge M. T. Layman of Jacksonville to be a member of the State board of pardons, to succeed Rev. Frank Crane of Chicago, who recently removed to Worcester, Mass.

Mrs. Mary Watkins, who the other day applied for a divorce from Henry Watkins, was found dead at the door of her husband's home in Paris, with a bullet through her brain. The suit was brought on the ground of cruelty, Mrs. Watkins claiming that her husband had frequently threatened her life. After filing the suit she went to her husband's farm, where they quarreled over the division of some personal effects. Mrs. Watkins went to her father's home, but arose at an early hour and returned to her husband's farm. She took with her a revolver, and the weapon was found beside her body with one chamber empty. The bullet entered the back of the woman's head, and her right arm was found partly inside the screen door. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide.

The Commercial Bank of Moweaqua has completely changed ownership. The price, including the building, is not made public. The purchasers are J. Wheeler Brown, a banker of Blue Mound; J. R. Pogue of Sullivan and J. E. Gregory, postmaster of Moweaqua.

Judge Pond of De Kalb gave the deferred decision in the County Court that because of the failure to have a notice of the petition asking for an election to move the county seat from Sycamore to DeKalb published within the certified number of days he had no jurisdiction to call an election this fall.

MISS JENNIE GOLDEN.



Elected queen of the merchants' carnival, Rockford, Ill.

TELEPHONE GIRLS ON A STRIKE.

Forty Employees in Rock Island and Moline Exchange Quit Work.

The girls employed in the Rock Island and Moline exchanges of the Central Union Telephone Company, forty in number, struck for an increase in wages and a reduction in hours. The girls have been receiving \$15 per month for nine and one-half hours' work daily. They ask \$30 per month and an eight-hour working day. Miss Annie Sieghartner, president of the Twin-City Telephone Operators' Union, was called for an interview with Manager Richards in relation to the stand taken by the members of the union. She said she was given her choice of quitting the union or holding her position. She said she would stand with the union, whereupon she was discharged. Miss Sieghartner called on her associates to stand by her and the employees in both exchanges quit. Immediately girls that had been brought from Chicago and Peoria, in anticipation of a strike, were put in their places.

FLEES WEEK BEFORE BRIDAL.

Elgin Girl Jilts Chicagoan and Marries Her Employer's Son.

Thomas I. Swan, son of one of the wealthiest merchants of Elgin, eloped on a recent night with Miss Della Wahl, an employe in his father's store, who was engaged to George Gronberg of Chicago. Mr. Gronberg had purchased all the furnishings for the home and had given the girl material assistance in getting together her trousseau, so their marriage was to have taken place within a few days. Mr. Swan and Miss Wahl left Elgin for Chicago and the next day left that city for Springfield, where they were married. A telegram to the elder Mr. Swan apprised him of the elopement. The event has caused a sensation in the city as Miss Wahl is well known and the ill-fated lover, Mr. Gronberg, occupies a respectable position with Marshall Field & Co. in Chicago.

ILLINOIS JUSTICE MISSING.

John Draper, of Franklin Park, Supposed Victim of Foul Play.

John Draper, justice of the peace of Franklin Park, a suburb of Chicago, disappeared in Minneapolis on Sept. 3. H. A. Draper, a brother, who is trying to find him, told the police he was firmly convinced his brother had been murdered between St. Paul and Grand Forks, N. D., on the night of Sept. 3. Mr. Draper was on his way to Grand Harbor, N. D., in company with Fred Malden. They boarded the wrong train in St. Paul and at Minneapolis got off and waited for the right train to come. When the train pulled into the Minneapolis Union station Malden got on and supposed that Draper also was on board. He later discovered he was not on the train.

DISCOVER SHORTAGE OF \$14,000.

Experts Report on Account of Rock Island and Moline Exchanges.

It has been announced that experts at work on the books in the County Treasurer's office at Rock Island have discovered a shortage so far of \$14,000 in the accounts of A. E. Lyford, the missing deputy treasurer, who left the city ostensibly to fill a business engagement in Chicago, saying he would return in a few days. He practically ran the affairs of the treasurer's office, having power to sign checks, make deposits, etc. In the performance of the latter duty, it is alleged that he adopted the system of holding out portions of the larger deposits, covering his work in the entries on the books of his office.

BURGLARS ROB RAILWAY DEPOT.

Dynamite Safe of C. & N. W. at Hebron, Ill., and Secure \$200.

Burglars entered the depot of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway at Hebron, blew open the safe, wrecked the depot and contents, and escaped with about \$200 of railroad and American Express Company funds. In making their escape they stole two horses and buggies from residents of Richmond. The rigs were later discovered at Antioch, but no trace of the burglars has been found.

GATES BUYS ILLINOIS MINES.

Coal Fields Near Duquoin Pass to the Weaver Company of Chicago.

The new Jupiter coal mine and 1,000 acres of fine coal land northwest of Duquoin have been purchased by the Weaver Coal and Coke Company of Chicago, the leading stockholder of which is John W. Gates. The consideration is understood to have been \$125,000. Gates is intimately connected with the Chicago Steel Company, and it is thought the coal will be used by this concern.

AS A MATTER OF COURSE.

Republicans of Illinois Always Ready to Do Their Duty in Party Work.

The announcement that republican editors throughout the State will co-operate with the state committee in the coming campaign is simply the declaration of a fact that goes without saying.

Commenting upon this fact the Chicago Inter Ocean pays this deserved tribute to the republican country press:

"The republican editors of Illinois have always cooperated with their party organization. It is one of their characteristics that they are ready when the campaign is opened, to forget everything save the welfare of the party to which they have given their allegiance. They may not be altogether pleased with the plan of campaign, or with those entrusted with its direction, but they are good soldiers and good fighters, and they prefer to settle party disputes when the party is not in danger.

"The republican editors have demonstrated their loyalty so often and in so many ways that there is never any question, when the campaign opens, as to where they may be found. Those who know them never hesitate to look for them in the firing line. And in the firing line they remain until the last echo of the din of battle dies away.

It does not follow that because they are loyal they are not independent in thought and action with regard to every question that concerns the party.

No class of men in the party, and certainly no class of men of the same importance to the party, are more ready to express their views or more able to express them vigorously than the editors, and it may be said that no class of men in the party exercise more freedom in the expression of their views than the editors. Because they are human they have their likes and dislikes, and because they are honest they make no effort to conceal them, but when they are called upon, as in the very necessities of the case they often are, to decide between personal friendships and enmities and the requirements of the party, they quickly take their stand by the side of duty.

"This year, as in all years since the republican party came into existence, the republican editors of Illinois may be depended upon to do their part, and their part is one that calls for the same devotion to principle that inspired them in the day of Lincoln, Grant and Logan."

With the sole exception of the farming interest, no one matter is of such vital moment to our whole people as the welfare of the wage-workers.

If the farmer and the wage-worker are well off, it is absolutely certain that all others will be well off too. It is, therefore, a matter for hearty congratulation that on the whole wages are higher today in the United States than ever before in our history, and far higher than in any other country. The standard of living is also higher than ever before. Every effort of legislator and administrator should be bent to secure the permanency of this condition of things and its improvement wherever possible.—President Roosevelt in message to Congress, December 3, 1901.

LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

What the Republican Party Has Done for the Good of the Nation.

A few figures of special interest because of their application to the pending campaign are cited by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat to illustrate the marvelous progress of the nation since the republican party has been in charge of affairs. Here they are:

On July 1, 1890, the total amount of money in circulation was \$1,500,000,000, of which \$498,000,000 was gold and gold certificates. On April 1, 1902, the amount of money in circulation was \$2,252,000,000, of which \$933,000,000 was gold and gold certificates. In six years the circulating medium was increased \$754,000,000, including \$435,000,000 in gold. There were 159 iron furnaces in blast in 1890 and 260 in 1901. The cotton manufacturers of the United States consumed 2,500,000 bales in 1890 and 3,500,000 bales in 1901. The production of pig iron has grown from 8,623,000 tons in 1890 to 15,878,000 tons in 1901, and of steel from 5,251,000 tons in 1890 to 10,188,000 tons in 1900. Wage-earners engaged in manufacturing have increased from 4,251,000 in 1890 to 5,321,000 in 1900, and their wages from \$1,501,000,000 to \$2,230,000,000. It is not a good thing to vote for a change.

During one ill-fated democratic administration, thousands of manufacturing establishments were compelled to suspend operations, and hundreds of thousands of the best workmen in the world went without bread. What sane man wants to repeat the experiment? This is the strength and the glory of the republican party. All its policies count for human progress. To reverse them would mean ruin. No change that could now be made would be a change for the better. Modern democracy means decay, retrogression. Republicanism means a progress and prosperity that challenge the admiration of the world.—Freeport Journal.

The Republican Party

EMBODIES ITS PRINCIPLES IN LAW AND EXECUTES THEM IN ADMINISTRATION

"You do not have to guess what the Republican party will do. The world knows its purposes. It has embodied them in law and executed them in administration."

This was William McKinley's definition of the Republican party before he was elected President. It is true today by reason of his administration, which closed with the tragedy at Buffalo that put the whole world in grief for the death of one man as never before known in history.

The Republican party is today, as it has been for more than fifty years, the party of sturdy American principles, progressive and conservative, accomplishing what it advocates and advocating what best represents the ideas of the most progressive people in the whole world.

The Republican party has never been influenced by hysterical impulse, but has resisted that tendency in its own ranks and withstood it in the assaults of its opponents.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

"Mr. Bryan is a wonderful man," says the New York Sun, to which the St. Louis Mirror retorts, "Worse than that. He is a 16 to 1-derful man."

A prominent democratic politician of Washington is quoted as saying: "The democratic party goes to school to its mistakes in order to learn how to make more mistakes."

Probably there was not a single trust formed in this country during the panic of 1893 to 1896, inclusive, caused by democratic legislation and misgovernment, but there were hundreds of mills and factories closed.

The democratic text-book reads as if it had been written by some tough. It characterizes the late William McKinley as "that flexible statesman." In all its parts it resorts to billingsgate, but never to reason or logic.

President Roosevelt's expressed views as to the proper method of dealing with the trust problem are receiving general approval from public and press. Wherever there are intelligence and willingness to listen to reason the force of his arguments is recognized and appreciated.

There is no doubt whatever in the mind of the Osceola (Ind.) Sentinel that the democratic party can kill the trusts. "Their supremacy in government would kill business and that would undoubtedly be death to trusts. It would be a case of heroic treatment, but that's the sort in which our democratic friends have always believed."

To advocate destruction of the protective system in order that those among the trusts which have no proper regard for the public interests may suffer and be destroyed is about as sensible as it would be to recommend to a farmer that he knock down the fences inclosing his fields of growing crops, in order that cattle might overrun them and destroy the weeds.

The democratic campaign book is universally regarded as a lame and impotent conclusion of Chairman Griggs' labors. It is trifling, vituperative, shilly shally and disconnected. It jumps from one "issue" to another, looking for a weak spot in the republican armor, but offering nothing, advocating nothing, illuminating nothing.

When you read in a democratic paper or hear a democratic orator berate the republican tariff doctrine and cry out against high prices, it should be remembered that they are striking direct at the farmers. Everything that the farmer has to sell is bringing good prices. The Illinois farmers cannot afford to see a democratic congress elected this fall.

Commenting upon the widely quoted remark of Senator Vest to the effect that a financial panic would return the democratic party to power, the Rockford Gazette says: "The statement does not lack in probability, providing the panic is severe, widespread and long-continued enough. But it would be just like democratic hard luck to have the country go right on and prosper."

English papers discuss President Roosevelt's recent utterances regarding trusts intelligently and pronounce them temperate and logical. The Pall Mall Gazette thinks there is no doubt he has decided something must be done in the direction of his recommendations, but adds: "At the same time he is too wise to ignore the fact that the tendency of commerce is in the direction of a concentration of forces and that this force needs guidance and not blind opposition."

"Why don't you democrats get out and do something, and why are you letting so many elections be carried against you?" was the question asked of a democratic lawyer one day last week. "You just wait until that prosperity comes to an end; then we will

bury you," was the reply. It was more than 30 years ago that Horatio Seymour, democratic statesman in New York, declared in a public speech that "a season of short crops would bring a democratic victory."

"This great republic," remarks the Monmouth Republican-Atlas, "is evidently prospering and progressing, notwithstanding the democratic party has little to do with it except to stand by and whine and snarl and try to block the wheels and ditch the governmental train. If the present condition of affairs is the result of republican ignorance, wastefulness, extravagance, robbery, imperialism, stupidity and mismanagement, the people will fervently pray for at least six more years of the same kind of administrative 'mismanagement.'"

The would-be tariff thinkers will receive little sympathy and support, for the American people know that it is the republican policy of protection for American industries that has brought the prosperity which they are enjoying. They would not listen to those who advise that a blow be struck at prosperity itself in order that relatively minor evils that have developed amid prosperity be reached. President Roosevelt is showing them how those evils may be checked in due time by proper, conservative means, without disturbing the gratifying material conditions that exist in the United States.

The Trusts and the Tariff.

In view of the well-known fact that the trusts of free-trade England are more comprehensive, more extensive, and much older and more general than those of the United States, the assertions of democrats that the general reduction or abolition of the tariff will kill trusts, is hardly to be considered good reasoning, says the Rockford Register-Gazette. The average democrat is more or less insane over the tariff question. In spite of the plain teachings of history, which, in every instance, show depression and disaster to the country whenever low tariff schedules have been in force, and in spite of the very vivid picture of only six years ago under the Wilson low-tariff law, the democracy is ready and anxious as ever to foist a free trade law upon the country. The free trade malady is a singular one. It is fortunate for the country that those believing in it are in a decided minority.

You may try the system of protection by any test you will, I care not what it is, and it meets every emergency, it answers every demand. More than that, it has not been against the government, either in peace or in war.—Major McKinley, at Niles, Ohio, August 22, 1891.

Will Stand Investigation.

The record will stand investigation. Let us have the tariff, or anything else for a political issue, and why should the republicans shrink? With everybody at work with money, clothes and food, and enough money left over to have something of a good time; with prosperity in all departments of human employment, the result of republican policies and their execution, why should that party be afraid to ask the people to continue it in power in order that its policies may be continued in effect and in full operation? The people look to practical results, and will not risk losing a good thing merely because the fellows on the other side of the fence are crying: "How we are; just try us awhile."—Champaign Gazette.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in the State.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Why is it that Mr. Bryan is so persistently unhappy in his quotation of Scripture? He says: "There were righteous men in Sodom and Gomorrah than there are tariff reformers in the republican party." Did it ever occur to Mr. Bryan that the democratic party has looked like the destroyed cities of the plain every since he consummated the unholy alliance between democracy and populism?

If you want a continuation of the present prosperity, the regulation of trusts by the courts and, if need be, by a sensible and conservative law, vote the republican ticket. If you want hard times, thousands of men out of work, pending the revision of the tariff, the trusts destroyed by legislation which will upset the whole financial structure, vote the democrat ticket. Take your choice.

If Senator Hanna ever had any presidential ambitions he is displaying great magnanimity in his readiness to go to Oyster Bay and give Mr. Roosevelt the benefit of his experience and sagacity in the current campaign. Mr. Hanna is to large a man to permit his personal interests to interfere with the national welfare.

The year that has passed since the death of the lamented McKinley, shows how thoroughly President Roosevelt has kept the faith. He promised to carry out the policy of his predecessor and he has done it. He may say with the late, respected Uncle Jere Rusk, "I seen my duty and I done it."

They have found another genuine Raphael, this time in Poland. Raphael could have made a fortune at house painting if he could have covered all the space his "genuine" canvases occupy. The millionaires need Raphaels and the discoverers need the money.

The friends of the "plain people" generally manage to gather a few plain dollars. Henry George made money in real estate, James K. Jones loves the round bale cotton trust and William J. Bryan's gospel is not delivered without money and without price.

Sixty-three deaths have occurred as the result of accidents in the Alps this season. If you will climb mountains always take a guide, a rope, an alpenstock, an ice pick, an insurance policy and your common sense. You may omit all of these except the last.

A Philadelphian says the recovery of King Edward was due to "absent treatment" which he gave the king. We recommend "absent treatment" at the polls to the democrats as a cure for the evils that afflict that unfortunate party.

As long as Willie Hohenzollern is allowed to play with his tin soldiers the peace of Europe will be reasonably safe. Willie would make an awful muss if he did not have some outlet for his superfluous energies.

The leaders in charge of the democratic headquarters are reported to be looking blue these days. By the time President Roosevelt returns from his western trip indigo will look pale beside them.

The diplomats of Washington do more than protect the interests of their countries by negotiation with our government. Not the least of their duties is to influence the American press in their favor.

The Commissioners of the district of Columbia think they have solved the fuel problem. They expect to heat the public schools by firing the furnaces with alternate layers of soft coal and coke.

American occupation of Cuba is vindicated by the sanitary condition of Havana, if by nothing else. The death rate there is now about what it is in the larger cities of this continent.

Sensible men will give the administration an opportunity to test the Sherman anti-trust law in the courts before they pass judgement on the law or demand more drastic measures.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is now working over time to supply the small notes required by the flourishing condition of the country.

It would be interesting to know if Col. Watterson's nurse put chile sauce in his bottle, or powdered him with cayenne instead of talcum.

If schoolmaster Bryan does not stop whipping the boys for every little infraction of his rules they will all turn truant.

Tweed, Croker, Deyery! No wonder New York democracy is proud.

School Age for Children.
The conviction is gaining ground among writers on hygiene that children should not be sent to school before they are 8 or 9 years old.

An Old Opposition.

The Democratic party has always been opposed to protection. Since its organization it has persistently fought that policy and during the long period in which it had control of the government it refused to legislate for the development of American industries. The industrial growth of this nation had its beginning forty years ago, under the first really protective tariff law which up to that time had been enacted, and only once since then had the Democratic party had an opportunity to put a check upon this industrial development, which it did not fail to improve with disastrous consequences to the country.

That party is again endeavoring to organize a fight against protection. It paid little attention to the policy in 1896 and entirely ignored it in 1900, but its leaders are now seeking to make protection the paramount issue. They cannot successfully deny the beneficent results that have come from that policy. The enormous development of our manufacturing industries, which have given the United States the leading place among industrial nations; the building of a great home market for our agricultural producers; the great benefits to American labor, unequalled in the experience of any other country; the vast increase in our national wealth—all these results of protection for the attack on the tariff is in the statement of one of those leaders that "low duties are fundamental with us." The Democratic party believes in low duties and there is no doubt that were it given power it would leave no vestige of protection in the tariff.

We do not think this revised Democratic appeal in opposition to the tariff will be extensively heeded. The great agricultural interest is not asking for a change of policy that would disturb business and lessen the demand for its products; the labor employed in the manufacturing industries certainly does not want a change that would check industrial activity; the business interests of the country are well satisfied with prevailing conditions of prosperity. Hence, then, does the Democratic opposition to protection expect to draw support? Grant that it would be judicious to revise and modify the tariff in some respects, that work is for the friends, and not the enemies of protection. The Republican party does not fear the tariff issue, in whatever form it may be presented for the vindication of its policy is complete and overwhelming.

As a Matter of Course.

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Commenting upon this fact, the Chicago Inter Ocean pays this deserved tribute to the Republican country press:

"The Republican editors of Illinois have always co-operated with their party organization. It is one of their characteristics that they are ready, when the campaign is opened, to forget everything save the welfare of the party to which they have given their allegiance. They may not be altogether pleased with the plan of campaign, or with those entrusted with its direction, but they are good soldiers and good fighters and they prefer to settle party disputes when the party is not in danger."

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"This year, as in all years since the Republican party came into existence, the Republican editors of Illinois may be depended upon to do their part, and their part is one that calls for the same devotion to principle that inspired them in the day of Lincoln, Grant and Logan."

To Win the Fight.

What the Shawnee News-Herald has to say upon the necessity of party organization applies to every county in this state, and should be heeded by party managers and committees. The News-Herald says: "Republican organization for the county campaign now under headway must be complete and comprehensive, extending intelligently into every precinct of the entire county, and keeping in close and constant touch with voters."

"Every vote possible must be brought out next November in behalf of good government and a faithful administration of the county. The Republican ticket was nominated on the platform of good government, and in direct obedience to the wishes of the people. The Republican campaign must be prosecuted in an appropriate consonance with the spirit which dictated the nominations. The way to bring out this support at the polls is by means of a masterly organization and of intelligent effort which will not cease until the polls close on election day. Get right down to work, Republicans, on this basis. You have nominated a ticket that deserves to win. Make sure that it does win."



Miss Ida M. Snyder,
Treasurer of the
Brooklyn East End Art Club.

"If women would pay more attention to their health we would have more happy wives, mothers and daughters, and if they would observe results they would find that the doctors' prescriptions do not perform the many cures they are given credit for."

"In consulting with my druggist he advised McEhee's Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black-Draught, and so I took it and have every reason to thank him for a new life opened up to me with restored health, and it only took three months to cure me."

Wine of Cardui is a regulator of the menstrual functions and is a most astonishing tonic for women. It cures scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, white and flooding. It is helpful when approaching womanhood, during pregnancy, after childbirth and in change of life. It frequently brings a dear baby to homes that have been barren for years. All druggists have \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

Illinois Central Through to Florida

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Besancon, as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served a La Carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Ag't,
Milwaukee, Wis.

CALL AND SEE



Latest Styles in Pattern Hats

Tailor Hats,
Cans and
Bonnets also
the newest
thing in Veils

To be had Cheap.

4w4 MRS. GEO. SEYMOUR

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,

Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.

Real Estate Agents A Word to You.

Do you want to know where the next great land boom will be, and where you can make plenty of money? If so, write the undersigned for a circular telling "All about it."

J. F. Menn, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
Illinois Central Railroad, Dubuque, Ia.
47w10

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Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure PATENTS and TRADE-MARKS write to
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

Her Future Provided For.
The little daughter of Beerbohm Tree, the famous English actor, is the subject of a pleasing story. Once when some visitors were talking of theatrical matters, a lady took the child on her knee and said: "And you, my dear, I suppose you intend to be a great actress when you grow up?" "Oh, no, not at all," was the self-possessed response, "Mamma intends me to marry."

Jackson's Injunction Business.
A Pittsburg business man who happened to be in Parkersburg one day this week met Judge Jackson at the state encampment of the West Virginia national guard. The judge, whose recent injunctions have caused much discussion, spoke freely on the subject and expressed great amusement at the letters received from different parts of the country. "Why," he said, "people seem to think I am conducting a wholesale and retail business in injunctions of all kinds. A man in Chicago wrote to get an injunction to restrain his neighbor's big tom cat from annoying him!"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Illinois Central R. R. OF INTEREST TO STOCKHOLDERS

Free Transportation to Attend the Special and Annual Meeting at Chicago.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Friday, August 23rd, 1902, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; also that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at its offices in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, October 15, 1902, at noon.

To permit personal attendance at these meetings there will be issue to each holder of one or more shares of the capital stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on Friday, August 1, 1902, and to stockholders of record on Friday, September 10, 1902, a ticket enabling him or her to travel free over the Company's Lines from the station on the Illinois Central Railroad nearest to his or her registered address to Chicago and return, such ticket to be good for the journey to Chicago only during the four days immediately preceding, and the day of the meeting, and for the return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting, and the four days immediately following, when properly countersigned and stamped during business hours—that is to say, between 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. In the office of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. G. BRUCE, in Chicago. Such ticket may be obtained by any holder of stock registered as above, on application, in writing, to the President of the Company in Chicago. Each application must state the full name and address of the stockholder exactly as given in his or her certificate of stock, together with the number and date of such certificate. No more than one person will be carried free in respect to any one holding of stock as registered on the books of the Company.

49w10 A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

J. C. James, Jr., Justice of the Peace.

All Legal Business
Promptly Attended to

FIRE INSURANCE.
Farm and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies.

Special Agent Prudential CoLife Ins.

FOR SALE.

One Stayer Surrey \$50.00
Three-seated Wagon, \$70.00
Stayer Top Buggy, \$20.00
Buggy Pole, \$8.50.

In fine condition and must be sold.

21 1/2 L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

Wedge & Hook

Have just received two carload of

**WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
AND RUN-ABOUTS,**

Both in Steel and Rubber Tire

—FROM THE—

**Racine Wagon & Carriage Co.,
RACINE, WIS.**

These Buggies and Wagons are all made of the best and seasoned material, made by skilled mechanics, and are in every way the equal, if not the superior, of any manufactory in the United States.

**BUGGIES, SURREYS
and
ROAD WAGONS**

At prices that will astonish you
and within the reach of all.

DO NOT BUY

Till you have seen our stock and get our prices, for we have them to sell and will give you the benefit of our low prices.

**WEDGE & HOOK,
Antioch and Rollins, Ill.**

J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer

Millinery Opening

Our formal opening will occur on
Friday and Saturday, September 26-27th

Pattern Hats We will display many beautiful pattern hats and copies of the latest Paris styles for dress occasions. In numbers, style and attractiveness these hats surpass the finest at any of our previous exhibits.

Ready-to-wear Hats for every day use. You'll want something for between seasons if you're not ready now for your winter dress hat. We display a good collection of these—not expensive hats. They are scratched felt or rough cloth hats—trim and simple effects—just right for now and just right to go with the new tailored suits. Felt hats, all white or white with a dash of black or green in unusually striking shapes, are the latest—although the new reds, oxfords and the grays are charmingly smart and just as good style.

Don't Miss Seeing our Display.

Millinery Department is on the second floor; entrance through the main store

G. R. LYON & SONS.
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

DRUG W. T. HILL Proprietor. STORE

Drugs
Toilet Articles
Paints and Oils
Stationary
School Supplies
Confectionery
Souvenir China
Tobacco and Cigars

A good investment
The NEW YORK LIFE
W. T. HILL, Agt.

Buggies and Farm Implements Tin Shop in Connection

C. G. NELSON
DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

Lake Villa, Illinois

USE **A-B** Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros. 14 Haddon Av., Chicago

FLORENCE B. ANDERSON M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office and Residence, W. J. French house,
Antioch, Illinois.

D. A. WILLIAMS,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office at Williams Bros. Store, Antioch, Ill.
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,

Graduate of
Chicago Musical College,
will accept a limited number of pupils

Vocal; or: Piano: Instruction
Antioch, Ill.

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,
Gray's Lake, Ill.

Calls promptly attended to 29

FLORIDA

Through "Dixie Flyer"
Sleeping-Car Lines to
Jacksonville, Route via Nashville, Chattanooga
and Atlanta.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers
115 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost. At half the price you pay the
regular stores. Dec 19 01 71

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,

Millburn, Illinois.
Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and
evenings. Telephone connection with Lake
Villa and Wadsworth.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co.

has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
129 **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

F. BAIRSTOW,

MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE

AND

GRANITE

MONUMENTS.

CEMETARY

WORK

OF

EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

Correspondence

Solicited.

126 Genesee St.,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.



SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED.

J. F. Ingalls & Son,

Jewelers and Opticians,

12 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill

Dr. George Doerbecker, DENTIST,

Opp. First National Bank,
WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental
Surgery, Philadelphia.

ADJOINING TOWNS

BRISTOL, WIS.

Florence Murdock is under the doctor's care.

Wm. Bacon and family spent Sunday at Union Grove.

Mrs. Turner returned from Stoughton last Saturday.

Harvey Gaines and Edith Murdock spent Sunday at Kenosha.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Burgess were Bristol visitors last Saturday.

F. R. Snyder and daughter Edith spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Knecher, of Basets, were in this village on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Achen, of South Bristol, spent Sunday at the Sholliff house.

Mr. and Mrs. William Perrigo and Miss Kate Struck went to Antioch last Sunday.

O. C. Stonebreaker was taken suddenly ill on Sunday afternoon. At present he is feeling some better.

Mrs. Frank Burroughs, and son Cecil, who have been visiting in Milwaukee, returned home last week.

Miss Grace Ellis left Saturday morning for Madison where she will take up her second years work at the university of Wisconsin.

Mrs. A. Upson celebrated her seventy-second birthday last Saturday. A number of her friends and relatives spent the day with her and had a very enjoyable time.

Miss Ida Stevens, who suffered severe hemorrhage after having some teeth extracted, is getting along nicely. Dr. Stevens and Dr. Heidbink, dentist, are attending her.

Verne Baker, of Kenosha, was in this village on Friday. Mr. Baker is a candidate for District Attorney. He is a rising young lawyer, and if elected would make a competent and pains-taking official.

The directors of the Bristol Telephone Company held their meeting on Thursday evening. The unfinished business was straightened out and the managers were given orders to build lines to New Munster and Pleasant Prairie at once.

Rev. J. D. Cole has been returned to this charge again. The parishioners are fortunate in securing Rev. Cole for another year, and will, no doubt, make an extra effort to strengthen all the work of the church during the coming year.

Our sister town, Salem, is trying hard to get the condensing factory. Bristol seems to be asleep on this question. Why can't we try for this industry? The factory would certainly be a good thing, both for the farmer and business men.

Mr. Harmon Seaman died Monday noon at the home of his sister, Mrs. Richtmeyer. Mr. Seaman came here some weeks ago, from Kansas City, Kansas, to visit his sister and other relatives. While here he suffered a severe attack of rheumatism from which he never recovered.

The band concert given by Prof. Jacoby and orchestra of Kenosha was the finest entertainment that we have had this season. Owing to the rain many staid at home, but there should have been a much larger attendance. We hope that Prof. Jacoby may come again when, no doubt, the people will show their appreciation for his excellent music.

While Rich Jones was driving home, after the band concert, his horse tipped the buggy over and started to run. Fortunately the occupants of the buggy were unhurt, but were badly scared. The horse righted the buggy up and ran home and into his accustomed stall, taking the buggy with him. The buggy was not harmed and Mr. and Mrs. Jones are congratulating themselves on their narrow escape.

TREVOR, WIS.

A. Edgar took in the Elkhorn fair last week.

A. Parks is building quite a barn on his place.

Mrs. W. Roef is visiting her parents north.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rudolph, a baby boy.

Mr. Brady, of Chicago, is seen on our streets again.

The society at Mrs. Barybille's was very largely attended.

W. Evans' boarders have returned to the city for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Sibley called on Trevor friends last Monday.

Mr. Smith, of Chicago, is visiting with Mr. Moore a few days.

Miss Bishop and Miss Williams are visiting Mrs. Ira Brown.

Miss Lizzie and Ida Fiddler visited their sister, Mrs. A. Parks, over Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Busby, Sept. 10, a boy. Mother and child doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Emsley had friends visiting them from Burlington last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Proctor and Mr. H. Proctor visited at W. Taylor's last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Swan returned home last week after spending a couple of weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Boc h

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

F. C. Wilbur transacted business at Waukegan.

Mrs. James Phelps, Plymouth, Ill., called on friends here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Keenan have moved into O. P. Barron's new house.

Mrs. Spring and family moved here from Fox Lake into one of the Burgo cottages.

Mr. and Mrs. Snider have moved from the Fritz house to the Harley Hendee cottage.

Mrs. Walter Shute is able to be out again after two weeks illness with typhoid fever.

Mr. Jones, of Chicago, visited over Sunday with his daughter-in-law, Mrs. O. Richardson, and family.

Mr. Sullivan, section foreman on the St. Paul road has begun excavating for his new house near the St. Paul depot.

Mrs. H. H. Neville and children, of Waukegan, visited Mrs. Henry Edwards over Sunday and called on friends here.

The Merchants and Farmers Bank here has been organized into a stock company, the shareholders and officers being good, reliable men.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Shepardon will move to Woodstock the first of next week, where Mr. Shepardon has a good position in the typewriting factory. We are sorry to lose them.

On Saturday evening, Sept. 13, occurred the death of Mrs. Charles Rich, at the home of her son Charles, where she has made it her home since the death of her husband. Mrs. Rich has been in poor health for some time, being at the advanced age of 87 years. The funeral services were held at the home on Monday, Rev. Stevens officiating. Interment at Grayslake cemetery.

On Friday night while one of the campers from Taylor's Lake was driving home from here, he was accosted by two men west of the Wisconsin Central track, near George Hucker's place. One seized the horse and the other ordered him to halt and started to climb into the rig. The driver in trying to push him away was cut badly with a knife on the arm. Mr. Tucker's dog on hearing the driver's screams started to bark and frightened the holdups away before they secured anything. The man then returned to Grayslake and had the wounds dressed.

Miss Josie Druce has rented the rooms vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Shepardon.

Miss Edith Harvey, of Waukegan, spent the past week with her mother, Mrs. Emma Harvey.

Dr. and Mrs. Thompson, of Buckley, Ill., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Higley over Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. F. L. Shepardon spent the past few days with her mother, Mrs. Kingsley, who has been quite ill at her home at Lake Villa.

E. B. Sherman will move into his new store the first of the week, and reports are another saloon will open in the building vacated by him.

Dayo Morrill visited his sister, Mrs. Smith, at Beloit, on Thursday and was among the many from here who attended the Elkhorn fair.

Messrs. and Mesdames L. E. Buckman, W. B. Higley, D. G. White and J. Moree visited Zion City Sunday and heard Dowle speak at the tabernacle.

LAKE VILLA.

H. J. Murrie has been appointed village marshal.

Mrs. Mary Bain visited at Duck Lake a few days last week.

Chester Allen, of New London, Wis., is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Farrow called on friends in Grayslake Monday.

L. C. Manzer and wife are entertaining relatives from Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Armstrong, of Chicago, was the guest of Mrs. C. L. Hay recently.

Mrs. S. G. Jitwiler and three children visited at B. Hamlin's Sunday.

We learn that Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shepardon intend moving to Woodstock soon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Polter entertained their niece and husband from Stevens Point on Sunday.

Mrs. J. O. McLean spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago, where Mr. McLean has a position.

Several from Lake Villa and vicinity attended the Elkhorn Fair last week, among them being E. Wilton and wife, G. B. Cable



Business and Pleasure

When you buy a pair of glasses at my place you buy them at the lowest price—that is business. After you have bought them at my place you will find pleasure in wearing them. I examine eyes, fit glasses and fill all prescriptions in a scientific manner. I do my own work and warrant it.

DR. C. H. BARBER, O. D.
Antioch, Illinois.

and wife, H. P. Miller and wife, Mrs. M. Bain, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Bain and James Burnstable.

The social which was to have been held Tuesday evening was postponed on account of the bad weather.

A progressive supper will be given by the Epworth League Friday evening, Oct. 3, in the Lake Villa Woodman hall. Every-body cordially invited.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. C. L. Hay Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 1st. All members are requested to be present as it is election of officers. Visitors always welcome.

MILBURN, ILL.

E. A. Martin was an Antioch visitor Wednesday.

Mr. John M. Strang was a Kenosha visitor on Wednesday.

Miss Carrie Baler returned Thursday after a ten days visit in Kenosha.

Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth left for Chicago Wednesday evening to be absent a few days.

Warren Wentworth Brown returned to Chicago last week after a long visit to Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth.

John M. Strang, E. A. Martin, R. L. Strang and C. B. Cummings took in the Walworth county fair at Elkhorn Thursday.

LOON LAKE.

George Miller visited in Chicago the past week.

Elgie Sheehan, of Chicago, spent Saturday with his parents.

Guy Hughes and Edwin Cunningham took in Chicago the past week.

Many from this vicinity attended the Elkhorn Fair Thursday and Friday of last week.

Earl White and Harold Hughes have returned to Urbana to finish their course in the Agricultural school.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sheehan gave a dancing party in their new house Saturday evening. The music was furnished by Messrs. Haynes and Hanneman of Antioch. A good time was enjoyed by all.

Special Round-trip Excursion Rates to New York.

vin Nickel Plate Road. Tickets on sale October 3rd to 6th inclusive, good leaving New York not later than October 14th. Address John Y. Calhoun, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, for reservation or sleeping car space and other information.

Heat in Incandescent Lamps.

Incandescent electric lamps give out much more heat than is commonly supposed. Only six per cent of the energy of the current is turned into light the remaining 94 per cent being given off in heat.

Chance for Both of Them.

If the German crown prince has decided to give up his rights to the throne for a woman the latter should make haste to come over here and lecture before the affair is forgotten. There will be money in it for her and the boy.

STYLISH YOUNG MEN



Pretty hard to make both ends meet when a young man tries to reconcile a small income with a desire for 'swell' clothes. No need to worry over this question, though. We can solve it for you, young man. It's this way—

K. N. & F. Co. CLOTHING

just meets this requirement. It has all the 'swellness' one could hope for in a costly suit or overcoat; but the prices are the same as for ordinary ready-to-wear clothes. Better still, it has the quality without which the finest looking garment is worthless. You can make both ends meet here, and obtain the desirable, jaunty styles that cost so much when you have them made to order. Try it, and see

WEBB BROS., Antioch, Ill.

\$23.30 Chicago to New York and Return.

via Nickel Plate Road, on October 3, 4, 5 and 6, with return limit leaving New York October 14th, 1902. Three trains daily, at convenient hours. Vestibuled sleeping cars, American Club meals, ranging in price from 35c to \$1.00, served in dining cars, on Nickel Plate Road; also meals a la carte. Chicago depot, Harrison St. and 5th Ave. City ticket office 111 Adams St., Phone Central 2477. Write John Y. Calhoun, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars.

Cost of Discarded War Material.

Some idea of the vast quantities of discarded war material thrown upon the general market by the successive changes in armament adopted by the various great powers may be gathered from the list of arms now offered for sale from this cause by the Italian government. The list includes 600,000 rifles adopted so recently as 1887, with 48,000,000 cartridges, 1,200 nine-pounders and 500 seven-pounder guns, with 200,000 shells, and 170 seven-pounder mountain guns, with 17,000 shells.

How About the Professor?

And now we have a college professor who declares slang is a good thing for the children. The country will soon begin to wonder if the college professor is a good thing for it.

A WONDERFUL WORK.

To be a man who can excel one hundred thousand men in any one line is good; to be one in a million is better; but to be the only living man in the world, who has drawn a perfect single line picture, is a wonderful thing. This is the work of the 'Pen and Pencil' by H. C. Brown, the author of 'Around the World in 80 Days' and 'The Story of the Pen and Pencil'.



The drawings are of the highest quality and are of great interest to all who are interested in the art of drawing.

Lesson of Labor Day.

The People's Journal finds in the recent Labor Day observance a lesson to which it is well that the laboring people of the country should give attention. While it is to be regretted that at this time there is a formidable strike going on—that of the anthracite coal miners—yet, notwithstanding this, the fact is that there have been few, if any, times since Labor Day was instituted as one of the holidays of the country, that laboring men were more generally employed than they are now.

There are no closed manufacturing factories, there are no Coxey armies, and there are no starving women and children in this country. It has not been necessary even in the region where the strike is going on to start any soup houses to prevent the people from starving to death. We have but to look back a few years to remember the reverse of the conditions as they now obtain. Take the miners and the miners' families, even in the region where the strike is in progress. There is, every reason to believe that these are faring better now, while out of work, than were those who were employed in that dreadful time. They are not living on the fat of the land, but they have good, substantial food and plenty of it. No one who will really work goes to bed at night with a dreadful feeling of uncertainty as to where his next meal is coming from. Thinking men—and there is a multitude of that class among the laborers of the country—might well ask themselves as they were marching on Labor Day, to what good circumstances they are indebted that they are not in the same situation that they were a few years ago, when men fought like beasts of prey to get their share of the charity that was doled out to them. And the man who thinks will not be lightly persuaded to run the risk of bringing back those dark days that tried men's souls. They will be far more inclined to 'let well enough alone.'

There are many kinds of Democrats, but the latest definition given out for a genuine simon-pure Democrat is a man who is against things.—Nashville Journal.

Sacred River of India.

The Indus, the second sacred river of India, is 1,700 miles long. Its waters have always been considered almost as holy as those of the Ganges.

Food doesn't digest well? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills; they cure dyspepsia, biliousness.

25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown of rich black? Then use the BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE MUSTACHE AND BEARD. It is the only dye that will not wash out. It is the only dye that will not wash out. It is the only dye that will not wash out.

Democrats Did Something.

"We look on the Republican party with its gold standard and its banking policy as our open enemy, with no intention of concealing its purpose. We look on the Democratic party as a party of barter and sale, its principal object being to get office, with its history of fusion, broken promises, intrigue and deceit, as the secret enemy of the Populist party. While the Republican party does something, and raises hell, the Democratic party raises hell and does nothing."

The above is one of the resolutions adopted by the Populist state convention in session at Springfield last week. It will be observed that the Populists have become tired of their union with the Democracy. Their bill for divorce from their old political associates contains some pretty strong, but very true, allegations. Still, the assertion that the Democratic party "raises hell and does nothing" is not in accord with the facts—indeed, it is a gross injustice to the Democratic party. That venerable, but discredited, organization has done something. In 1892, for the first time since 1852, the Democrats in Illinois elected their state ticket.

In January, 1893, the Democratic party took charge of affairs in Illinois. For forty years they had been denouncing the Whig and Republican parties as corrupt and extravagant. Promises had been made at every convention that great reforms would be instituted if the Democrats were only returned to power. In an evil moment the people believed those promises and gave the Democrats full power in all branches of the state government. Not only was the Democratic state ticket elected, but both branches of the legislature were Democratic. The Democrats were in power all along the line, and if there had been any wrongdoing, any corruption, anywhere, they had full power to show it to the world.

The records of the legislature of 1893 can be searched in vain for anything which indicates that any Republican official had been guilty of any dereliction of duty.

Governor Altgeld came into power with a cash surplus in the treasury, above all indebtedness, amounting to \$1,008,000.24. Governor Altgeld went out of office in January, 1897, and there was, in the state treasury, the sum of \$143,030.02. As against this small sum there were unpaid appropriations of \$1,909,005.28. In other words, all the money in the treasury left by the Altgeld administration had been expended, as well as all raised during the Altgeld term, except \$143,030.02, and the state still owed \$1,909,005.28.

Hasn't the Democratic party done something besides "raise hell?"

When the Democratic party came into power the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, at Quincy, had a balance in its treasury of \$23,003.20. They turned it over to the Tamm administration with a deficiency of \$2,893.88.

Have not the Democrats done something besides "raise hell?"

When the Democratic party came into power they found a surplus of \$8,851.57 in the treasury of the Elgin Insane Asylum. They turned it over to the Tamm administration with a deficit of \$51,272.00.

Have not the Democrats done something besides "raise hell?"

During the Altgeld administration trustees of the various state institutions borrowed illegally sums of money aggregating \$1,082,087.81.

Have not the Democrats done something besides "raise hell?"

On page 72 of the laws of 1897 it will be seen that the legislature passed a law showing that Charles W. Spaulding, the Democratic treasurer of the university, was a defaulter in the sum of \$840,992.29, and appropriations were made to pay to the university the sum of \$92,940.38 in cash and binding the state to pay for all time to come the sum of \$25,000 per year on account of this default.

Have not the Democrats done something besides "raise hell?"

On page 37, laws of 1897, will be found a law making an appropriation of \$89,550.49 to cover the deficiencies found to exist under the Altgeld regime in the Chester penitentiary.

Have not the Democrats done something besides "raise hell?"

On page 25, laws of 1897, will be found a law appropriating \$100,000 to put in repair the Illinois and Michigan Canal, as the Altgeld commissioners had used up the large appropriations, as well as the revenues of the canal and had made no repairs nor kept the canal in a condition up to the standard.

Have not the Democrats done something besides "raise hell?"

On page 11, laws of 1897, will be found a law authorizing the borrowing of \$250,000, the money to be used in paying debts of the Altgeld administration.

Have not the Democrats done something besides "raise hell?"

Thousands of dollars were appropriated in other laws to meet deficiencies in the various state departments of the government, the heaviest being in that controlled by Buck Hirschman, secretary of state.

Have not the Democrats done something besides "raise hell?"

All of these laws were voted for by other Democrats who were present when the bills came up.

Yea, verily, the Illinois Democrats had one opportunity in half a century and they did lots besides "raise hell," they gave the state the most disgraceful and disreputable administration in its history. Some of the appointees have been sent to the penitentiary, while others have escaped on the same technicalities discovered by Democratic judges.

Corruption, mal-administration, robbery, peculation and scandal were the distinguishing characteristics of the four years of Democratic rule.

Indeed, in that brief period of four years the Democrats "done" the taxpayers of the state so thoroughly and to such an extent as will no doubt satisfy them for the next hundred years.—Carlinville Democrat.

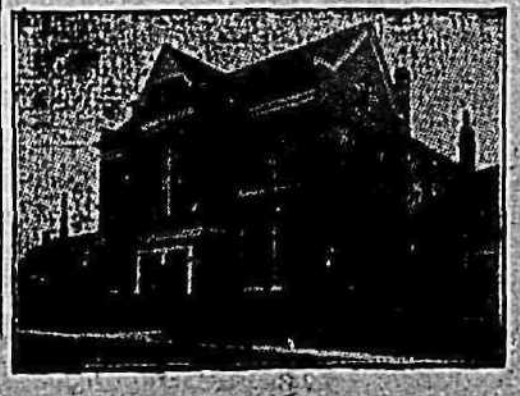
With the Democrats of Illinois discordant and suspicious of each other, it ought to be an easy matter for the Republicans to win. There is one thing to guard against and that is overconfidence. This cause did much toward defeating the Republicans in the national campaign of 1892 and is something which should be avoided this year.—Wayne County Press.

The College of Commerce

Is now in its Tenth Year

Its students have been unusually successful. Business, Shorthand, and English Courses. Send for catalogue

OTIS L. TRENNY, Prin,
Kenosha, Wis.



A SISTER'S VENGEANCE

By GEORGE MANVILLE FENN

CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

It was the scoundrel's companion came at the call for help, thought Humphrey, and he clung still in silence, wondering whether it was too late as his strained eyeballs glared upward.

"Where are you?" came in a husky voice.

It was to save his life; but though Humphrey recognized the voice, he could not speak, for his tongue and throat were dry.

"Are you here? Hold on!" cried the voice again; and then there was the sound of someone feeling about, but dislodging stones, which kept rattling down and splashing below.

"Where are you?" cried the voice above Humphrey; but still he could not reply. His hands were giving way, and he felt that his whole energy must be devoted to the one effort of clinging to the last ere he was plunged down into that awful gulf.

But the man who clung to him heard the hoarse whisper, and then there was a broken out into a wild series of appeals for help—mercy—for pity.

"For heaven's sake, captain!" he yelled, "save me—save me! It was Black Mazzard! He made me come! Do you hear? Help! I can't hold no longer! I'm falling! Help! Curse you—help!"

As these cries thrilled him through and through, Humphrey was conscious in the darkness that the hands he heard rustling above him and dislodging stones, and broke out into a wild series of appeals for help—mercy—for pity.

"For heaven's sake, captain!" he yelled, "save me—save me! It was Black Mazzard! He made me come! Do you hear? Help! I can't hold no longer! I'm falling! Help! Curse you—help!"

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"No!" cried the buccaneer. "When that monarch seemed to give his people the protection they asked, and cruelly and unjustly banished them across the seas for no greater crime than defending a sister, that king deserved no more obedience from those he wronged."

"The king—did this?" said Humphrey, wondering, as he gazed full in the speaker's face, struggling the while to grasp the clews of something misty in his mind.

"The king! Well, no; but the people whom he intrusts with the care of his laws."

"Stop!" cried Humphrey, raising himself upon one arm and gazing eagerly in the buccaneer's face; "a sister—defended—punished—sent away for that! No; it is impossible! Yes—ah! I know you now! Abel Dell!"

The buccaneer shrank back, gazing at him wildly.

"That is what always seemed struggling in my brain," cried Humphrey, excitedly. "Of course, I know you now. And you were sent over here—a convict, and escaped."

The buccaneer hesitated for a few moments, with the deep color going and coming in his face.

"Yes," he said, at last. "Abel Dell escaped from the dreary plantation where he labored."

"And his sister?"

"You remember her story?"

"Remember! Yes," cried Humphrey. "She disappeared from near Dartmouth years ago."

"What became of her—poor girl?" said Humphrey, earnestly; and the buccaneer's cheeks colored as the words of pity fell.

"She joined her brother out here."

"But he was a convict."

"She helped him to escape."

"I see it all," cried Humphrey, eagerly; "and he became the pirate—and you became the pirate—the buccaneer, Commodore Junk."

"Yes."

"Good heavens!" ejaculated Humphrey. "And the sister—your sister, man—the handsome, dark-eyed girl whom my cousin—Oh, hang Cousin James! What a scoundrel he could be!"

It was the sturdy, outspoken exclamation of an honest English gentleman, and as the buccaneer heard it, Humphrey felt his hand seized in a firm grip, to be held for a few moments and then dropped.

"But he's dead," continued Humphrey. "Let him rest. But tell me—the sister—Oh!"

A long look of apology and pity followed this ejaculation, as Humphrey recalled the scene in the temple, the anguish of the figure on his knees, and the passionate words of adoration and prayer.

It was as if a veil which hid his companion's character from him had been suddenly torn aside, and a look of sympathy beamed from his eyes as he stretched out his hand in a frank, manly fashion.

"I beg your pardon," he cried, softly. "I did not know all this. I am sorry I have been so abrupt in what I said."

"I have nothing to forgive," said the buccaneer, warmly, and his swarthy cheeks glowed as Humphrey gazed earnestly in his eyes.

"And for the sake of brave Old Devon and home you spared my life and treated me as you have?"

"Not for the sake of brave Old Devon," said the buccaneer, gravely, "but for your own. Now, Captain Humphrey Armstrong, can we be friends?"

"Yes!" exclaimed Humphrey, eagerly, as he stretched out his hand. "No!" he cried, letting it fall. "It is impossible, sir. I have my duty to do to my king and those I've left at home. I am your prisoner; do with me as you please, for, as a gentleman, I tell you that what you ask is impossible. We are enemies, and I must escape. When I do escape my task being again to root out your nest of hornets. So for heaven's sake, for the sake of what is past the day I escape provide for your own safety; for my duty I must do."

"Then you refuse me your friendship?"

"Yes. I am your enemy, sworn to do a certain duty; but I can say no more."

CHAPTER XV.

Humphrey Armstrong sat gazing through the opening of his prison at the dark forest vistas and dreamed of England and its verdant fields and gold-cupped meadows.

The whole business connected with the Dells came back to him, and with it the figure of the handsome rustic fisher girl standing as it were vividly before him, and with her his cousin, the cause of all the suffering.

"How strange it is," he thought again, "that I should be brought into contact with her brother like this! Poor fellow! more sinned against than sinning; and as for her—"

There was a slight sound as of some one breathing hard, and the buccaneer stood before him.

He smiled gravely, and held out his hand; but Humphrey did not take it, and they remained gazing at each other for some few minutes in silence.

"Have you thought better of my proposals, Captain Armstrong?" said the buccaneer at last. "Are we to be friends?"

"It is impossible, sir," replied Humphrey, quietly. "After what has passed I grieve to have to reject your advances."

"I can wait," said the buccaneer, patiently. "The time will come."

Humphrey shook his head.

"Is there anything you want?"

"Yes," said Humphrey, sharply. "Liberty."

"Take it. It is in my hand."

"Liberty chained to you, sir! No. There place me under no further obligations. I will not fight against you; but pray understand that what you ask can never be."

"He's gone, sir, safe enough. Fair, captain, dear, I fall as if I ought to be hung."

"What do you mean, Dinny?" cried Humphrey, eagerly.

"Mame, sir! Why, that all the grate min in the world, from Caesar down to Pater Donovan, have had their wake side. I've got mine, and I'm a fallen man."

"Speak out plainly," cried Humphrey, frowning.

"That's just what I'm doing, sir," said Dinny, with a soft smile. "It's nature, sir. She was bad enough, and thin you helped her. Oh, there's no fighting against it! It used to be so in Oreland. She says to the little birds in the spring—choose your partners, darlins, she says, and they chose 'em; and she said the same to human man, and he choose his."

"Oh, Dinny, if you hadn't quite such a long tongue!" cried Humphrey.

"Fair, it's a regular serpent, sir, for length, and just as deaving; but as I was saying, what Nature says in Oreland in the spring she says out here in this baste of a country, where there's nayther spring, summer, autumn, nor winter—nothing but a sort of moshpish of sunshine and howling thunder storms."

"And will you really help me to escape?"

"Whisht, sir! What are ye thinking about? Spaking aloud in a country where the parrots can talk like Christians and the trees is full of ugly chaps, who sit and watch ye and say nothing, but howl toght wld their tails, and thin go and whisper their saycrets to one another."

"You'll help me?"

"Yis, sir, if ye'll go down on your bended knees and take an oath."

"Oath! What oath?"

"Niver to bethray or take part in annything agan Commodore Junk, the thurst, where he's ever stepped."

"You are right, Dinny. He is a brave man, and I swear that I will not betray or attack him, come what may. Get me my liberty and the liberty of my men, and I'll be content. Stop! I cannot go so far as that; there are my men. I swear I will not attack your captain without giving him due notice, that he may escape; but this nest of hornets must be burned out and my men freed."

"Ah, well, we won't haggle about thrifles, sir. Swear this, sir: Ye'll behave to the captain like a gentleman."

"I swear I will."

"Bedad, then, I'm wld ye; and there's one more favor I'll be asking ye, sir."

"What is it?"

"When we get safe home ye'll come and give Mistress Greenheys away."

"Yes, ye, Dinny. And now, tell me what will you do?"

"Sure, I'll have an ol on a boat, and see that there's some wather and bishicks and a gun in her; and thin, sir, I'll set light to the magazine, for it'll be a fine pleasure to blow ye up upon his coachman as is always loeking and grinning at me as much as to say, 'Och, Dinny, I know all about the wldy, and first time ye go to see her I'll tell Black Mazzard, and then, 'ware, hawk!'"

"But when shall you do this?"

"First time it seems say, sir."

"In the night?"

"Ay, course, sir."

"And how shall I know?"

"Hark at that, now! Fair, arn't I telling ye, sir, that I'll blow up the magazine? Sure, an' ye don't pay so much attention to it when ye go to sleep that ye won't hear that?"

"Of course I shall hear it," said Humphrey, excitedly.

"Thin, that's the signal, sir; and when it goes fizz, be ridy and wait till I kin to ye, and thin good-by to the rover's life. Whisht!"

A fortnight passed, during which the buccaneer visited his prisoner twice, and to give him an opportunity to speak, but each time in company with Bart.

Both were very quiet and stern, and but few words were said. Everything was done to make the prisoner's condition more endurable, but the attentions now were like those, and though Humphrey Armstrong lay listening for footsteps with the greatest anxiety, those which came down the corridor were not those he wished to hear.

"One of them might have managed to come and give me a word," he said, fretfully, as at last, weary of watching the scintillations of the fire-flies in a distant room, he threw up his eyes, and sought to try and sleep, feeling that he would be wakened all night, when all at once, just as he felt most troubled, his eyes closed, and he was deep in a dreamless sleep, lost to everything but the terrific roar which suddenly burst forth, following a vivid flash of lightning, and, as confused and half stunned, Humphrey started up, all idea of the proposed escape seemed to have passed away, and he sat watching for the next flash, listening for the next yell, thinking that this was a most terrific storm.

No flash—no peal—but a confused buzz of voices and the distant pattering of feet, while a dense, dank odor of exploded gunpowder penetrated the forest, and entered the window close to which the prisoner sat.

"Dinny—the escape!" he cried, excitedly, as he sprang from his bed, for now a flash did come with almost blinding force; but it was a mental flash, which left him quivering with excitement, as he sprang to the curtained corridor and listened there.

A step! Dinny's. Yes, he knew it well! It was coming along the great stone passage!

"Quick! we shall easily get away, for they'll all crowd about the captain, asking him what to do!"

"Kilt! Nay, my darling, there's a dale o' life in me yet. Tak' hawf o' me hand, one on each side, and walk quick and steady, and I'll have ye down by the sayshore, where the boat is waiting, before ye know where ye are."

"They started off at a sharp walk, pausing at times to listen to the jargon of excited voices behind, but rapidly advancing, on the whole, toward their goal. (To be continued.)"

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ROOSEVELT IN WEST.

ITINERARY OF THE PRESIDENT'S TRAIN.

The President, in Speech at Detroit, Praises Work Done by Soldiers in the Spanish-American War—Visits Many Western Cities.

At Detroit President Roosevelt addressed the veterans of the war with Spain, and praised them for the task they accomplished and dwelt upon the good done by the war.

President Roosevelt was given a tremendous ovation when he stepped out of the Cadillac and into his carriage for the drive to the armory. Washington and Michigan avenues were jammed with people. At the armory the President expressed his pleasure at having the opportunity of being greeted by his comrades and of greeting them in return.

The man who served in the Spanish-American war, he said, if they did their duty well, are comrades and brothers from now until the end of our days. He said he did not need any urging to accept the invitation to attend the meeting of the Spanish war veterans. The President spoke of the late war and said that the only complaint heard was that there was not enough war to go around. The spirit that drove the men on in this war was the same spirit that made the memorable meeting of Lee and Grant at Appomattock possible.

One of the first lessons all had to learn was that there was an enormous amount of hard work that preceded any chance for heroism. The amount of hard work a man did had a great deal to do with his attaining heroism. If a man has not the stuff to endure hardship on the march, the President said, he has not the stuff in him to attain heroism.

The first public stop scheduled for the presidential train was at Cincinnati. Upon arrival there the President and party were escorted to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where an informal luncheon was given by the general committee. In the afternoon a visit was made to the fair grounds to view the exposition, and later the President was taken to Music Hall.

Leaving Cincinnati, the President and party went to Detroit, where the President attended the Spanish war veterans' convention. Brief stops were made at Indianapolis, Kokomo, Tipton, Noblesville, Indianapolis and Muncie. Three or four hours were spent in Indianapolis, where the President attended the third annual encampment of the Spanish-American war veterans.

The program for Milwaukee included a visit to the soldiers' home, a drive in the afternoon and a banquet in the evening. About two hours were spent at La Crosse, the program including a drive to the fair grounds and an address by the President.

St. Paul and Minneapolis were visited. At Minneapolis the President addressed the convention of employers and employees of the Exposition building. The party then proceeded by private electric car to St. Paul, where they were entertained at dinner by the Commercial Club of St. Paul and citizens. In the evening the President addressed the National Civic and Improvement League at its convention.

Sioux Falls and Yankton were visited. Two hours were spent in Sioux City, and stops were made at Arion and Denison. Several points in Nebraska were visited, including Kearney, Grand Island, Hastings, Lincoln and Fremont. At Omaha the President and party were escorted to the Omaha Club, where dinner was served. In the evening the President reviewed an electrical pageant.

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BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 56 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. Ar. at Antioch.
8:30 A.M.—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 A.M.
1:30 P.M.—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 P.M.
4:30 P.M.—No. 13, Daily ex Sunday 6:30 P.M.
8:30 A.M.—Sunday Special 10:40 A.M.

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. Ar. Chicago.
5:50 A.M.—No. 14, Daily 10:00 A.M.
11:30 A.M.—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 1:45 P.M.
4:20 P.M.—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 P.M.
9:08 P.M.—No. 2, Daily 10:55 P.M.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmont hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome. W. R. WILLIAMS, Y. C. G. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

Adulteration of Milk.

Evidence is accumulating that the practice of adding artificial coloring matter to milk is increasing. Samples are commonly met with thus colored to give them a rich but false creamy aspect. The natural color of milk bears no relation necessarily to the amount of cream present. Annatto is the dye commonly used, and it is fortunate that it is harmless. Certain coal-tar dyes have, however, been detected in milk.

Hint for Hand Shakers.

The woman who is suing a man for \$2,000 because he crushed her hand in shaking it has presumably a good ground for action. The strong man who is always giving his friends a demonstration of his power of grip is an unmitigated nuisance. He is worse than the ass who pounds his acquaintances on the back. A grip of steel and bad breeding have at times caused amputation.

Fortune Favors a Texan.

"Having distressing pains in head, back and stomach, and being without appetite, I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, writes W. P. Whitehead, of Kennedale, Texas, and soon felt like a new man. Infalible in stomach and liver troubles. Only 25 cents at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Journalists and Newspaper Men.

Frank Munsey, the publisher, met an acquaintance who asked him to explain the difference between the men who call themselves "journalists" and the men who insist on being known simply as "newspaper men." "The difference is this," replied Mr. Munsey, "a newspaper man spends most of his time in getting things printed about people and news and a journalist spends most of his time in getting things printed about himself."

\$8.50 To Cleveland and Return \$8.50.

On September 26 and 27, via Nickel Plate Road, return limit of October 28 may be obtained by depositing tickets in Cleveland. Three trains daily, with vestibuled sleeping cars. American Club Meals ranging in price from 35c. to \$1.00 in dining cars. Also meals A in Car. City Ticket Office, Chicago; 111 Adams St. For detailed information address John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St. 1w4

Tyranny Still Unchecked.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas O'Hanlon, president of the Pennington Seminary, is being sued by one of his pupils from whom he took a trunk during school hours. We shall watch the court's decision with grave interest. Our deprivation of an "all day sucker" when we were at school still rankles.

A Sad Disappointment.

Ineffective liver medicine is a disappointment, but if you don't want to purge, strain and break the glands of the stomach and bowels, DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They cleanse the system of all poison and putrid matter and do it so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Cure biliousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. W. T. Hill.

Manchester Would Be Governor.

The lord lieutenant of Ireland, for which the duke of Manchester was an applicant, has been given to another, and he is now seeking the appointment of governor general of the commonwealth of Australia, a post that is going begging because of the low salary attached and the enormous expense involved in the discharge of its social requirements.

Lingering Summer Colds.

Don't let a cold run at this season. Summer colds are the hardest kind to cure and if neglected may linger along for months. A long seige like this will pull down the strongest constitution. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack at once. Safe sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. The children like it. W. T. Hill.

Poorly?

"For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this great old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

Lord Rosebery's Philosophy.
Lord Rosebery in a recent speech said in regard to election results: "I take no great pleasure in what I am accustomed to hear called a moral victory. I know by long and sad experience what a moral victory is. It means an election in which you are defeated by fewer votes than might have been expected; and on such occasions, when my friends are raising hallelujahs to heaven over their moral victory, I am shedding a quiet tear in a corner, sympathizing and envying the achiever of what I suppose in that connection must be called an immoral victory."

Perils of Ocean Cable.

Among the perils to which a submarine cable is subject are ocean currents which swirl against the seabottom crags and the attacks of sea monsters, sharks, swordfish and the like.

\$19.00 Boston and Return 19.00

via Nickel Plate Road, Oct. 7th to 11th inclusive, good returning until Nov. 12th by depositing tickets at Boston and paying fee of 50c. Three trains daily, carrying through vestibuled sleeping cars. Individual Club Meals, ranging in price from 35c to \$1.00, served in dining cars on Nickel Plate Road; also meals A in car. City Ticket office 111 Adams St., Chicago. Full information can be secured from John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago. 2w5

Chinese Minister's Banquet.

Since Minister Wu attended a farewell dinner at which he ate bok do quail, sal foo, edible bird's nest, shark's fins, yellow fish brains, sul shen, yan man and crab omelet no one will blame him if he shows a desire to hasten back to China before any more entertainments can be given in his honor.

Not Doomed For Life.

"I was treated for three years by good doctors," writes W. A. Greer, McConells-vill, O., "for piles and fistula, but when all failed, Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured me in two weeks." Cures burns, bruises, cuts, corns, sores, eruptions, salt rheum, piles or no pay. 25 cts., at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Forgers Working in Portugal.

Great excitement has been caused in Portugal by the discovery of a manufactory of Portuguese bank notes in Madrid, with distributing branches all over Portugal. A base coin factory has also been discovered in the Villa Nova, and large sums of false money have been seized. The principal forgers have been arrested.

Take Care of the Stomach.

The man or woman whose digestion is perfect and whose stomach performs its every function is never sick. Kodol cleanses purifies and sweetens the stomach and cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is a wonderful reconstructive tonic that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by conveying to their bodies all of the nourishment in the food they eat. Rev. J. H. Holladay, of Holladay, Miss., writes: Kodol has cured me. I consider it the best remedy I ever used for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I was given up by physicians. Kodol saved my life. Take it after meals. W. T. Hill.

The Stars and the Stripes.

Rabbi Isidore Myers of San Francisco, in addressing a meeting of the Federation of Zionists in New York, recently, gave a new interpretation of the design of the American flag. His utterance on the subject was of added interest from the fact that most of his hearers were Jewish immigrants, largely Russians. He said: "Do you know why the Stars and Stripes are in the flag? I will tell you why. They show that America has stars for those who behave themselves and stripes for those who do not."

Try Orday Plasters.

For rheumatism, pain in the back or side, pneumonia, kidney and heart disease, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. These plasters are formulated for different ailments. Also corn plasters; a sure cure, six for 10 cents. Foot plasters, for cold feet, 20 cents. Agents and canvassers wanted. For particulars address

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Aluminum for Paper.

It is stated that experiments with aluminum as a substitute for paper are now under way in France. It is now possible to roll aluminum into sheets four-thousandths of an inch in thickness, in which form it weighs less than paper. By the adoption of suitable machinery these sheets can be made even thinner, and can be used for books and writing paper. The metal will not oxidize, is practically fire and water proof and is indestructible by worms.

Good Country for Sauerkraut.

In Cuba cabbages frequently weigh as much as twenty pounds. All vegetables do well. Radishes may be eaten from fourteen to eighteen days after sowing, lettuce in five weeks after sowing, while corn produces three crops per year. Sweet potatoes are perpetual. The natives dig up the tubers, cut them off and plant the old vines, which produce a new crop in three months. All sorts of fruits, horticultural and greenhouse plants and bulbous stock are also grown.

Owes His Life to a Neighbor's Kindness.

Mr. D. P. Daugherty, well known throughout Mercer and Sumner counties, W. Va., most likely owes his life to the kindness of a neighbor. He was almost hopelessly afflicted with diarrhoea, was attended by two physicians who gave him little if any relief, when a neighbor learning of his serious condition, brought him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which cured him in less than twenty-four hours. For sale by all druggists.

Room for More Than One.

How absurd to think that the story of the man who was killed by a German ship is a fiction. The man was killed by a German ship, and the story is true.

Read's Definition of Fame.

At a dinner recently ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed gave his definition of fame: "It is largely a matter of accident. Being in the right place at the right time and doing the right thing—or, better still, making people think you are doing the right thing—is about all there is to fame."

One Fare For Round Trip

or \$8.50 to Cleveland, O., and return, via Nickel Plate Road, September 26 and 27, with extended return limit of Oct. 28 by depositing tickets in Cleveland. First class equipment and service. Three daily trains. Chicago Passenger Station, Harrison St. and 5th Ave. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars. 1w4

The Thrifty Bride.

"She's one of the most economical women I ever saw," her neighbor was saying. "Why, do you know what she did? She got married three weeks before she was ready, just to make it possible for her husband to take advantage of the summer excursion rates on their wedding trip, and they were only going about eighty miles, anyway."

A Remarkable Record.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use over thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousands of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacturers in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take, many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

Oxford College Is Absorbed.

St. Mary's Hall, at Oxford, popularly known as Skimmery, has been absorbed by Oriel after an existence of nearly 600 years. The number of students had dwindled down to four. The arrangements for the transfer were made years ago, but the change was made to depend on the life of the principal of the hall, who has just died after a tenure of forty-five years.

Only Chinese Washerwoman.

The only Chinese washerwoman in New York is Ida Bing Ding, who does a flourishing business, having several men in her employ. When she dresses up and goes abroad she is the envy of Mott street, for her clothing is not only gaudy but rich in texture and becomingly worn. It is said she aspires to become the wife of a free-born American.

FREE TO OUR READERS.

Botanic Blood Balm for the Bl. d.

If you suffer from ulcers, eczema, scrofula, blood poison, cancer, eating sores, itching skin, pimples, boils, bone pains, swellings, rheumatism, catarrh or any blood or skin disease, we advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Especially recommended for old, obstinate deep-seated cases; cures when all else fails; heals every sore, makes the blood pure and rich, gives the skin the rich glow of health. Druggists, 81 per large bottle. Samples sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once prepaid. No! 48yl

Police and Stomach Alike.

A French writer traveling in Russia sends home a clever mot of a Russian official. The writer was complaining of a remarkable and suspicious delay in his mail. A letter sent by him had taken five days to reach Paris. The official said: "The delay is deplorable. It is with the police as with the stomach—when one is aware of it it is working badly."

One Fare For the Round Trip

to Boston and return, via Nickel Plate Road, October 7th to 11th, account of meeting of Brotherhood of St. Andrews. By depositing tickets at Boston and paying fee of 50c, extended return limit of November 12th may be obtained. Through vestibuled sleeping cars and first class service in every respect. Cheap rates to all new England points. Write John Y. Calahan, 113 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars. 2w5

The Carping Critic.

One of those callous Parisian critics says of Bernhardt, as Ophelia: "Mme. Sarah did wrong to put so much vermilion on her face. In the drowning scene she seemed quite to color the water. Besides, no woman while wearing such a beautiful flowing dress of India silk, would, under any circumstances, sane or insane, come within a quarter of a mile of a watery grave."

The Different Races.

A Chinaman who acted as secretary to a former Chinese minister to England has published a book in which he says: "There is nothing which an American won't say, there is nothing which an Englishman won't eat, there is nothing an Italian won't sing, there is no measure to which a Frenchman won't dance and nothing Russians won't covet."

Biggest Salt Eaters.

The annual consumption of salt in England in 40 pounds per head, while France consumes 30 pounds, Russia 18 pounds, Austria 16 pounds, Prussia 14 pounds, Spain 12 pounds, and Switzerland 8 pounds.

Beware of the Kulte.

No profession has advanced more rapidly of late than surgery, but it should not be used except where absolutely necessary. In cases of piles for example, it is seldom needed. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures quickly and permanently. Unequalled for cuts, burns, bruises, wounds and skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. I was so troubled with bleeding piles that I lost much blood and strength, says J. O. Phillips, Paris, Ill. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in a short time. Soothe and heal. W. T. Hill.

Wanted.

We would like to ask through the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and liver troubles that has not been cured—and we also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual constipation, nervous dyspepsia, headaches, despondent feelings, sleeplessness—in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver? This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries, and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try a 25 cent bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so something more serious is the matter with you. The 25 cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. At W. T. Hill's.

Snails Stop Railway Train.

A train on an Algerian railway was stopped the other day by a mass of snails, which covered the rails, making them so slippery that the wheels of the engine would not bite. The Algerian train overtook the snails.

A Boy's Wild Ride For Life.

With a family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured deaths agonies from asthma, but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis, coughs and colds and grip prove its matchless merit for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Seed Distribution Vindicated.

The Agricultural Department's seed distribution scheme has been gloriously vindicated by a Missouri farmer, who, from seed sent him by a congressman, raised a radish weighing five pounds, and measuring twenty-one inches long and eleven and a half inches around.

A Parson's Noble Act.

"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. C. J. Budlong, of Ashaway, R. I., "what a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had caused me great suffering for a great many years. For a genuine, all-round cure they excel anything I ever saw." Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for their wonderful work in liver, kidney and stomach troubles. Don't fail to try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction is guaranteed by W. T. Hill.